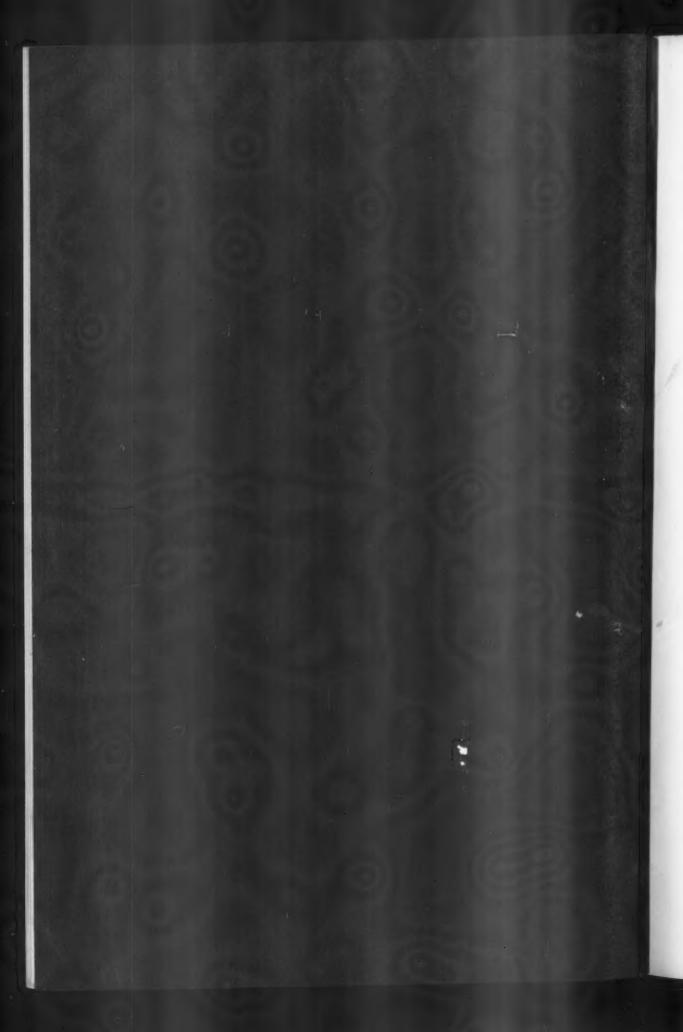
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## OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS

Texte du Traité Franco-Siamois.

du 23 mars, 1907.1

Le Président de la République française et Sa Majesté le roi de Siam, à la suite des opérations de délimitation entreprises en exécution de la Convention du 13 février 1904, désireux, d'une part, d'assurrer le règlement final de toutes les questions relatives aux frontières communes de l'Indo-Chine et du Siam, par un système réciproque et rationnel d'échanges, désireux, d'autre part, de faciliter les relations entre les deux pays par l'introduction progressive d'un système uniforme de juridiction et par l'extension des droits des ressortissants fançais établis au Siam.

Ont décidé de conclure un nouveau traité et ont nommé à cet effet pour leurs plénipotentiares, savoir:

M. le Président de la République française, M. Victor-Emile-Marie-Joseph Collin de Plancy, envoyé extraordinaire et ministre plénipotentiaire de la République française au Siam, officer de la Légion d'honneur et de l'Instruction publique.

Sa Majesté le roi de Siam, S. A. R. le prince Devawongse Varoprakar, chevalier de l'Ordre de Maha Chakri, grand officier de la Légion d'honneur, etc., Ministre des Affaires étrangères,

Lesquels, munis de pleins pouvoirs, qui ont été trouvés en bonne et due forme, sont convenus des dispositions suivantes:

ARTICLE PREMIER. Le Gouvernment Siamois cède à la France les territoires de Battambang, Siem-reap et Sisophon dont les frontières sont définies par la clause I du protocole de délimitation ci-annexé.

ART. 2. Le Gouvernment Français cède au Siam les territoires de Dansaï et le Kratt dont les frontières sont définies par les clauses I and II dudit protocole, ainsi que toutes les îles situées au sud du Gap Lemling, jusques et y compris Koh-Kut.

ART. 3. La remise de ces territoires aura lieu de part et d'autre dans un délai de vingt jours après la date à laquelle le présent traité aura été ratifié.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Le Mémorial Diplomatique; 12 mai 1907, page 297.

ART. 4. Une commission mixte, composée d'officiers et de fonctionnaires français et siamois, sera nommée par les deux pays contractants, dans un délai de quatre mois après la ratification du présent traité et chargée de délimiter les nouvelles frontières. Elle commencera ses travaux dès que la saison le permettra et les poursuivra en se conformant au protocole de délimitation annexé au présent traité.

ART. 5. Tous les Asiatiques, sujets et protégés français, qui se feront inscrire dans les consulats de France au Siam après la signature du présent traité, par application de l'article 9 de la Convention du 13 février 1904, seront justiciables des tribunaux siamois ordinaires.

La juridiction des cours internationales siamoises, dont l'institution est prévue par l'article 12 de la Convention du 13 février 1904, sera, dans les conditions énoncées au protocole de juridiction ci-annexé, étendue, dans tout le royaume de Siam, aux Asiatiques sujets et protégés français, visés par les articles 10 et 11 de la même Convention et actuellement inscrits dans les consulats de France au Siam.

Ce régime prendra fin et la compétence des cours internationales sera transférée aux tribunaux siamois ordinaires après la promulgation et la mise en vigueur des codes siamois (code pénal, codes civil et commercial, codes de procédure, loi d'organisation judiciare).

ART. 6. Les Asiatiques sujets et protégés français jouiront, dans toute l'étendue du royaume de Siam, des droits et prérogatives dont bénéficient les nationaux du pays, notamment des droits de propriété, de libre résidence et de libre circulation.

Ils seront soumis aux impôts et prestations ordinaires.

Ils seront exempts du service militaire et ne seront pas assujettis aux réquisitions et taxes extraordinaires.

ART. 7. Les dispositions des anciens traités, accords et conventions entre la France et le Siam, non modifiés par le présent traité, restent en pleine vigueur.

ART. 8. En cas de difficulté d'interprétation du présent traité rédigé en français et en siamois, le texte français fera seul foi.

ART. 9. Le présent traité sera rafitifé dans un delai de quatre mois, à partir du jour de la signature ou plus tôt si faire se peut.

En foi de quoi les plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé le présent traité et y ont apposé leurs cachets.

Fait à Bangkok, en double exemplaire, le 23 mars mil neuf cent sept.

Signé: V. COLLIN DE PLANCY.
DEVAWONGSE VAROPRAKAR.

#### PROTOCOLE.

## CONCERNANT LA DÉLIMITATION DES FRONTIÈRES.

Annexe au traité du 23 mars 1907.

En vue de faciliter les travaux de la Commission prévue à l'article IV du traité en date de ce jour, et en vue d'éviter toute possibilité de difficulté dans la délimitation, le Gouvernement de la République française et le Gouvernement de Sa Majesté le Roi de Siam sont convenus de ce qui suit:

CLAUSE I. La frontière entre l'Indo-Chine Française et le Siam part de la mer en un point situé en face du plus haut sommet de l'île de Koh-Hut. Elle suit à partir de ce point une direction Nord-Est jusqu'à la crète des Pnom-krevanh. Il est formellement convenu que, dans tous les cas, les versants Est de ces montagnes, y compris, la totalité du bassin

du Klong-kopo, doivent rester à l'Indo-Chine Française.

La frontière suit la crète des Pnom-krevanh dans la direction du Nord jusqu'au Pnom-krevanh qui se trouve sur la ligne principale de partage des eaux entre les rivières qui coulent vers le golfe de Siam et celles qui coulent vers le Grand Lac. Du Pnom-thom, la frontière suit, d'abord, dans la direction du Nord-Ouest; puis dans la direction du Nord, la limite actuelle entre la provice de Battambang d'une part, et celles de Chantaboun et de Kratt d'autre part, jusqu'au point où cette frontière coupe la rivière appelée Nam-sai. Elle suit alors le cours de cette rivière jusqu'à son confluent avec la rivière de Sisophon et cette dernière jusqu'à un point situé à 10 kilomètres en aval de la ville d'Aranh. De ce dernier point, enfin, elle se continue en droite ligne jusqu'à un point situé sur les Dang-rek, à mi-chemin entre les passes appelées Chong-ta-koh et Chong-samet. Il est entendu que cette dernière ligne doit laisser en territoire siamois la route directe entre Aranh et Chong-ta-koh.

A partir du point ci-dessus mentionné, situé sur la crète des Dang-rek, la frontière suit la ligne de partage des eaux entre le bassin du Grand Lac et du Mékong d'une part et le bassin du Nam-moum d'autre part, et aboutit au Mékong en aval de Pak-moum, à l'embouchure du Hueidone, conformément au tracé adopté par la précédente commission de délimitation, le 18 janvier 1907.

Un croquis schématique de la frontière décrite ci-dessus est annexé au présent protocole.

CLAUSE II. Du côté de Luang-Prabang, la frontière se détache du Mékong, au Sud, à l'embouchure du Nam-huong, et suit le thalweg de cette riviére jusqu'à sa source qui se trouve située au Phu-khao-mieng. De là, la frontière suit la ligne de partage des eaux entre le Mékong et le Ménam et aboutit au Mékong, au point appelé Keng-pha-dai, conformément au tracé adopté par la précédente commission de délimitation, le 16 janvier 1905.

CLAUSE III. La commission de délimitation prévue à l'article IV du traité en date de ce jour aura à déterminer et à tracer au besoin, sur le terrain, la partie de la frontière décrite dans la clause I du présent protocole. Si, au cours des opérations de délimitation, le gouvernment français désirait obtenir une rectification de frontière dans le but de substituer des lignes naturelles à des lignes conventionnelles, cette rectification ne pourrait être faite dans aucun cas au détriment du gouvernement siamois.

En foi de quoi, les Plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé le présent protocole et y ont apposé leurs cachets.

Fait à Bangkok, en double exemplaire, le 23 mars mil neuf cent sept.

Signé: V. Collin de Plancy.
Devawongse Varoprakar.

PROTOCOLE CONCERNANT LA JURIDICTION APPLICABLE DANS LE ROYAUME DE SIAM AUX ASIATIQUES SUJETS DE PROTÉGÉS FRANÇAIS.

Annexé au traité du 23 mars 1907.

En exécution de l'article V du traité en date de ce jour, le Gouvernement de la République française et le Gouvernement de Sa Majesté le Roi de Siam, désireux de régler l'organisation et le fonctionnement des cours internationales sont convenus de ce qui suit:

CLAUSE I. Des cours internationales seront créées, partout où le bon fonctionnement de la justice l'exigera, après entente entre le Ministre de la République française à Bangkok et le Ministre des Affaires étrangères du Siam.

CLAUSE II. La compétence des cours internationales s'étend:

1. En matière civile: à toutes matières civiles ou commerciales dans lesquelles des Asiatiques sujets ou protégés français seront en cause:

 En matière pénale: aux infractions de toute nature commises soit par des Asiatiques sujets ou protégés français, soit à leur préjudice.

CLAUSE III. Dans les provinces d'Udone et d'Isarn, la juridiction des cours internationales s'étendra provisoirement à tous les Asiatiques sujets ou protégés français, quelle que soit la date de leur inscription sur les registres des Consulats de France.

CLAUSE IV. Le droit d'évocation s'exercera conformément aux dispositions de l'article XII de la Convention du 13 février 1904.

Toutefois ce droit cessera de s'exercer pour toutes matières qui feront l'objet des codes ou de lois régulièrement promulgués, dès que ces codes ou ces lois auront été communiqués à la Légation de France et qu'ils auront été mis en vigueur.

Une entente interviendra entre le ministère des Affaires étrangères et la Légation de France pour le règlement des affaires pendantes au moment où lesdits codes ou lois entreront en vigueur.

CLAUSE V. Toutes requêtes à fin d'appel contre les jugements des cours internationales de première instance seront communiquées au consul de France, qui aura le droit de donner sur l'affaire un avis écrit pour être joint au dossier.

L'arrêt d'appel devra porter la signature de deux juges européens.

CLAUSE VI. Un recours de cassation sera ouvert eontre les arrêts des cours d'appel. Ce recours pourra s'exercer pour incompétence, abus de pouvoir, et, généralement, pour toutes violations de la loi.

Il sera jugé par la cour suprême ou San-Dika.

CLAUSE VII. Quelle que soit la juridiction saisie d'une affaire civile ou pénale, l'exception d'incompétence, déduite des règles posées par le traité en date de ce jour, devra être proposée avant toute défense au fond.

Enfoi de quoi, les plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé le présent protocole et y ont apposé leurs cachets.

Fait à Bangkok, en double exemplaire, le 23 mars mil neuf cent sept.

Signé: V. COLLIN DE PLANCY.
DEVAWONGSE VAROPRAKAR.

Commercial agreement between the United States and Germany, signed at Washington, April 22, 1907; at Levico, May 2, 1907.

The President of the United States of America, on the one hand, and His Majesty the German Emperor, King of Prussia, in the name of the German Empire, on the other, animated by a desire to adjust the commercial relations between the two countries until a comprehensive commercial treaty can be agreed upon, have decided to conclude a temporary commercial agreement, and have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries for that purpose, to wit:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Proclaimed by the President of the United States June 1, 1907.

The President of the United States of America, the Honorable Elihu Root, Secretary of State of the United States; and

His Majesty the German Emperor, King of Prussia, His Excellency Baron Speck von Sternburg, His Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the United States of America.

Who, after an exchange of their respective full powers, found to be in due and proper form, have agreed upon the following articles:

ARTICLE I. In conformity with the authority conferred on the President of the United States in Section 3 of the tariff act of the United States approved July 24, 1897, it is agreed on the part of the United States that the following products of the soil and industry of Germany imported into the United States shall, from and after the date when this Agreement shall be put in force, be subject to the reduced tariff rates provided by said Section 3, as follows:

Argols, or crude tartar, or wine lees, crude, five per centum ad valorem. Brandies, or other spirits manufactured or distilled from grain or other materials, one dollar and seventy-five cents per proof gallon.

Champagne and all other sparkling wines, in bottles containing not more than one quart and more than one pint, six dollars per dozen; containing not more than one pint each and more than one-half pint, three dollars per dozen; containing one-half pint each or less, one dollar and fifty cents per dozen; in bottles or other vessels containing more than one quart each, in addition to six dollars per dozen bottles on the quantities in excess of one quart, at the rate of one dollar and ninety cents per gallon.

Still wines, and vermuth, in casks, thirty-five cents per gallon; in bottles or jugs, per case of one dozen bottles or jugs containing each not more than one quart and more than one pint, or twenty-four bottles or jugs containing each not more than one pint, one dollar and twenty-five cents per case, and any excess beyond these quantities found in such bottles or jugs shall be subject to a duty of four cents per pint or fractional part thereof, but no separate or additional duty shall be assessed upon the bottles or jugs.

Paintings in oil or water colors, pastels, pen and ink drawings, and statuary, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

ART. II. It is further agreed on the part of the United States that the modifications of the Customs and Consular Regulations set forth in the annexed diplomatic note, and made a part of the consideration of this Agreement, shall go into effect as soon as possible and not later than from the date when this Agreement shall be put in force.

ART. III. Reciprocally, the Imperial German Government concedes to the products of the soil and industry of the United States enumerated in the attached list upon their importation into Germany the rates of duty indicated therein.

ART. IV. The provisions of Articles I and III shall apply not only to products imported directly from the country of one of the Contracting Parties into that of the other, but also to products which are imported into the respective countries through a third country, so long as such products have not been subject to any further processes of manufacture in that country.

ART. V. The present Agreement shall apply also to countries or territories which are now or may in the future constitute a part of the customs territory of either contracting party.

ART. VI. The present Agreement shall be ratified by His Majesty the German Emperor, King of Prussia, as soon as possible, and upon official notice thereof the President of the United States shall issue his proclamation giving full effect to the respective provisions of this Agreement.

This Agreement shall take effect on July 1, 1907, and remain in force until June 30, 1908. In case neither of the contracting parties shall have given notice six months before the expiration of the above term of its intention to terminate the said Agreement, it shall remain in force until six months from the date when either of the contracting parties shall notify the other of its intention to terminate the same.

Done in duplicate in English and German texts.

In testimony whereof the Plenipotentiaries above mentioned have subscribed their names hereto at the places and on the dates expressed under their several signatures.

ELIHU ROOT,
WASHINGTON, April 22, 1907.
STERNBURG,
LEVICO, May 2, 1907.

(The schedule of rates of import duty in Germany referred to in Article III is omitted.)

DIPLOMATIC NOTE REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE II OF COMMERCIAL AGREEMENT.

APRIL 22, 1907.

EXCELLENCY: Referring to the Commercial Agreement signed this day between the Imperial German Government and the Government of the United States, I have the honor to inform you that instructions to

the customs and consular officers of the United States and others concerned will be issued to cover the following points and shall remain in force for the term of the aforesaid Agreement.

#### A.

Market value as defined by Section 19 of the Customs Administrative Act shall be construed to mean the export price whenever goods, wares, and merchandise are sold wholly for export, or sold in the home market only in limited quantities, by reason of which facts there can not be established a market value based upon the sale of such goods, wares, and merchandise in usual wholesale quantities, packed ready for shipment to the United States.

#### B

Statements provided for in Section 8 of the Customs Administrative Act are not to be required by consular officers except upon the request of the appraiser of the port, after entry of the goods. The Consular Regulations of 1896, paragraph 674, shall be amended accordingly.

## C.

In reappraisement cases the hearing shall be open and in the presence of the importer or his attorney, unless the Board of Appraisers shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury that the public interest will suffer thereby; but in the latter case the importer shall be furnished with a summary of the facts developed at the closed hearing upon which the reappraisement is based.

## D.

The practice in regard to "personal appearance before consul," "orignal bills," "declaration of name of ship," shall be made uniform in the sense—

1. That the personal appearance before the consular officer shall be demanded only in exceptional cases, where special reasons require a personal explanation.

2. That the original bills are only to be requested in cases where invoices presented to the consular officer for authentication include goods of various kinds that have been purchased from different manufacturers at places more or less remote from the consulate and that these bills shall be returned after inspection by the consular officer.

3. That the declaration of the name of the ship in the invoice shall

be dispensed with whenever the exporter at the time the invoice is presented for authentication is unable to name the ship.

Paragraph 678 of such regulations, as amended March 1, 1906, shall be further amended by striking out the words:

"Whenever the invoice is presented to be consulated in a country other than the one from which the merchandise is being directly exported to the United States."

And by inserting after the first sentence the following clause:

"As place, in which the merchandise was purchased, is to be considered the place where the contract was made, whenever this was done at the place where the exporter has his office."

Paragraph 681 of the Consular Regulations of 1896 relative to "swearing to the invoice" shall be revoked.

## E.

Special agents, confidential agents and others sent by the Treasury Department to investigate questions bearing upon customs administration shall be accredited to the German Government through the Department of State at Washington and the Foreign Office at Berlin, and such agents shall cooperate with the several chambers of commerce located in the territory apportioned to such agents. It is hereby understood that the general principle as to personæ gratæ shall apply to these officials.

#### F

The certificates as to value issued by German chambers of commerce shall be accepted by appraisers as competent evidence and be considered by them in connection with such other evidence as may be adduced.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurance of my highest consideration.

ELIHU ROOT.

His Excellency

BARON SPECK VON STERNBURG,

Imperial German Ambassador.

Convention for the Exemption of Hospital Ships, in time of war, from the payment of all dues and taxes imposed for the benefit of the state, signed at The Hague, December 21, 1904; ratification advised by the Senate, February 21, 1905; ratified by the President, October 16, 1906; ratification deposited at The Hague, March 26, 1907; proclaimed, May 21, 1907.

#### [TRANSLATION.]

# Convention regarding hospital ships.

His Majesty the Emperor of Germany, King of Prussia; His Majesty the Emperor of Austria, King of Bohemia, etc., etc., and Apostolical King of Hungary; His Majesty the King of the Belgians; His Majesty the Emperor of Corea; His Majesty the King of Denmark; His Majesty the King of Spain; the President of the United States of America; the President of the United Mexican States; the President of the French Republic; His Majesty the King of the Hellenes; His Majesty the King of Italy; His Majesty the Emperor of Japan; His Royal Highness the Grand Duke of Luxemburg, Duke of Nassau; His Highness the Prince of Montenegro; Her Majesty the Queen of the Netherlands; the President of the Peruvian Republic; His Imperial Majesty the Shah of Persia; His Majesty the King of Portugal and of the Algarves, etc.; His Majesty the King of Roumania; His Majesty the Emperor of All the Russias; His Majesty the King of Servia; His Majesty the King of Siam, and the Swiss Federal Council,

Taking into consideration that the Convention concluded at The Hague on July 29, 1899 for the adaptation to Maritime Warfare of the Principles of the Geneva Convention of August 22, 1864, has sanctioned the principle of the intervention of the Red Cross in naval wars by provisions in favor of hospital ships;

Desirous of concluding a convention to the end of facilitating by additional provisions the mission of such ships;

Have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries, to wit:

His Majesty the Emperor of Germany, King of Prussia: M. de Schlözer, His envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to The Hague;

His Majesty the Emperor of Austria, King of Bohemia, etc., etc., and Apostolical King of Hungary: M. Alexander Okolicsanyi d'Okolicsna, His envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary at The Hague;

His Majesty the King of the Belgians: M. Baron Guillaume, His envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary at The Hague;

His Majesty the Emperor of China: Hoo Wei-Teh, His envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary at St. Petersburg;

His Majesty the Emperor of Corea: Young Chan Min, His envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary at Paris;

His Majesty the King of Denmark: M. W. de Grevenkop Castenskiold, chargé d'affaires of the Kingdom at The Hague;

His Majesty the King of Spain: M. Arthur de Baguer, His envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary at The Hague;

The President of the United States of America: Mr. John W. Garrett, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Republic at The Hague;

The President of the United Mexican States: M. Zenil, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the Republic of Vienna;

The President of the French Republic: M. de Monbel, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the Republic at The Hague;

His Majesty the King of the Hellenes: M. D. G. Metaxas, His envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary at The Hague:

His Majesty the King of Italy: M. Tugini, His envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary at The Hague;

His Majesty the Emperor of Japan: M. Nobukata Mitsuhashi, His envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary at The Hague;

His Royal Highness the Grand Duke of Luxemburg, Duke of Nassau: M. Count H. de Villers, chargé d'affaires of the Grand Duchy at Berlin;

His Highness the Prince of Montenegro: M. N. Tcharikow, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of His Majesty the Emperor of All the Russias at The Hague;

Her Majesty the Queen of the Netherlands: M. Baron Melvil de Lynden, Her minister of foreign affairs, and M. T. M. C. Asser, Her minister of state, member of Her council of state;

The President of the Peruvian Republic: M. C. G. Candamo, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the Republic at Paris and at London;

His Imperial Majesty the Shah of Persia: Mirza Samad Khan, mointazos saltaneh, His envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary at The Hague;

His Majesty the King of Portugal and of the Algarves, etc.: M. Count de Selir, His envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary at The Hague:

His Majesty the King of Roumania: M. Jean N. Papiniu, His envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary at The Hague;

His Majesty the Emperor of All the Russias: M. Martens, His privy councilor, permanent member of the council of the imperial ministry of foreign affairs;

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His Majesty the King of Servia: M. M. Vesnitch, His envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary at Paris;

His Majesty the King of Siam: Phya Raja Nupraphandh, His envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary at The Hague;

The Swiss Federal Council: M. G. Carlin, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the Confederation at The Hague; Who, after communication of their full powers, found to be in good and due form, have agreed on the following provisions:

ARTICLE 1. Hospital ships, concerning which the conditions set forth in Articles 1, 2 & 3 of the Convention concluded at The Hague on July 29, 1899, for the adaptation to Maritime Warfare of the principles of the Geneva Convention of August 22, 1864, are fulfilled shall be exempted, in time of war, from all dues and taxes imposed on vessels for the benefit of the State, in the ports of the Contracting Parties.

ART. 2. The provision of the foregoing article does not prevent the application, by means of visitation or other formalities of fiscal or other laws in force at said ports.

ART. 3. The rule laid down in article first is binding only on the Contracting powers in case of war between two or more of them.

The said rule shall cease to be binding from the time when a non Contracting Power shall join one of the belligerents in a war between Contracting Powers.

ART. 4. The present Convention which bearing the date of this day, may be signed until the first of October 1905 by the Powers expressing their desire to do so, shall be ratified as soon as possible. The ratifications shall be deposited at The Hague.

A proces verbal of the deposit of the ratifications shall be drawn up and a copy thereof, duly certified, shall be delivered through the diplomatic channel to all the Contracting Powers.

ART. 5. The non signatory Powers are permitted to adhere to the present Convention after October first 1905.

They shall, to that end, make their adhesion known to the Contracting Powers by means of a written notification addressed to the Government of the Netherlands and communicated by the latter to the other Contracting powers.

ART. 6. In the event of one of the High Contracting Powers denouncing the present Convention, such denunciation shall not take effect until one year after the notification made in writing to the Government of the Netherlands and immediately communicated by the latter to all the other Contracting Powers. This denunciation shall only affect the notifying Power.

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In testimony whereof the Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Convention and affixed their seals thereto.

Done at The Hague the twenty-first of December one thousand nine hundred and four, in a single copy which shall remain filed in the archives of the Government of the Netherlands and copies of which, duly certified shall be delivered through the diplomatic channel to the Contracting Powers.

[L. S.] VON SCHLÖZER.

(Under reservation of the declaration made at the meeting of the Conference held December 21, 1904.)

- [L. S.] OKOLICSANYI D'OKOLICSNA.
- [L. S.] GUILLAUME.
- [L. S.] HOO WEI-TEH.
- [L. S.] YOUNG CHAN MIN.
- [L. S.] W. GREVENKOP CASTENSKIOLD.
- [L. S.] A. DE BAGUER.
- [L. S.] JOHN W. GARRETT.
- [L. S.] J. ZENIL.
- [L. S.] MONBEL.
- [L. S.] D. G. METAXAS.
- [L. S.] TUGINI.
- [L. S.] NOBUKATA MITSUHASHI.
- [L. S.] Cte. DE VILLERS.
- [L. S.] N. TCHARYKOW.
- [L. S.] Bn. MELVIL DE LYNDEN.
- [L. S.] T. M. C. ASSER.
- [L. S.] C. G. CANDAMO.
- [L. S.] M. SAMAD.
- [L. S.] CONDE DE SELIR.
- [L. S.] J. N. PAPINIU.

(Under reservation of reciprocity and of pilotage dues.)

- [L. S.] MARTENS.
- [L. S.] MIL. R. VESNITCH.
- [L. S.] RAJA NUPRAPHANDH.
- [L. S.] CARLIN

Certified to as a true copy:

HANNEMA,

Secretary General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands.

#### [TRANSLATION.]

#### FINAL ACT.

At the moment of proceeding to sign the Convention having for its object the exemption of hospital ships in time of war in the ports of the Contracting Parties from all dues and taxes imposed on vessels for the benefit of the State, the Plenipotentiaries signing the present Act express the wish that, in view of the highly humanitarian mission of these ships, the Contracting Governments may take the measures necessary in order to exempt these ships within a short time also from the payment of the dues and taxes collected in their ports for the benefit of others than the State, especially those collected for the benefit of municipalities or of private companies or persons.

In witness whereof the Plenipotentiaries have signed the present processverbal, which, bearing the date of this day, may be signed up to the first of October, 1905.

Done at The Hague, the twenty-first of December, nineteen hundred and four, in a single copy, which shall remain on file in the archives of the Government of the Netherlands, and of which certified copies shall be delivered through the diplomatic channel to the Powers signing the aforemention Convention.

The plenipotentiary of H. M. the Emperor of Germany, King of Prussia

## v. Schlözer.

The plenipotentiary of His Imperial and Royal Apostolic Majesty Okolicsanyi D'Okolicsna.

The plenipotentiary of H. M. the King of the Belgians Guillaume.

The plenipotentiary of H. M. the Emperor of China Hoo Wei-teh.

The plenipotentiary of H. M. the Emperor of Korea Y. C. Min.

The plenipotentiary of H. M. the King of Denmark W. Grevenkop Castenskiold.

The plenipotentiary of H. M. the King of Spain A. DE BAGUER.

The plenipotentiary of the United States of America

John W. Garrett.

The plenipotentiary of the United Mexican States J. Zenil.

The plenipotentiary of the French Republic Monbel.

The plenipotentiary of H. M. the King of the Hellenes D. G. METAXAS.

The plenipotentiary of H. M. the King of Italy Tugini.

The plenipotentiary of His Majesty the Emperor of Japan Nobukata Mitsuhashi.

The plenipotentiary of H. R. H. the Grand Duke of Luxemburg, Duke of Nassau

Cte. DE VILLERS.

The plenipotentiary of H. H. the Prince of Montenegro N. TCHARYKOW.

The plenipotentiary of Her Majesty the Queen of the Netherlands T. M. C. Asser.

The plenipotentiary of the Peruvian Republic C. G. Candamo.

The plenipotentiary of H. I. M. the Shah of Persia M. Samad.

The plenipotentiary of H. M. the King of Portugal and of the Algarves, etc.

CONDE DE SELIR.

The plenipotentiary of H. M. the King of Roumania J. N. PAPINIU.

The plenipotentiary of H. M. the Emperor of All the Russias Martens.

The plenipotentiary of H. M. the King of Servia VESNITCH.

The plenipotentiary of H. M. the King of Siam RAJA NUPRAPHANDH.

The plenipotentiary of the Swiss Confederation Carlin.

Certified to as a true copy.

HANNEMA,

Secretary General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands.

Convention between the United States and Mexico for the Elimination of the Bancos in the Rio Grande from the effects of Article II of the Treaty of Nevember 12, 1884, signed at Washington, March 20, 1905; ratification advised by the Senate, February 28, 1907; ratified by President, March 13, 1907; ratified by Mexico, March 15, 1907; ratifications exchanged at Washington, May 31, 1907; proclaimed, June 5, 1907.

(Signed also in Spanish.)

Whereas, for the purpose of obviating the difficulties arising from the application of Article V of the Treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo, dated February 2, 1848, and Article I of the Treaty of December 30, 1853, both concluded between the United States of America and Mexico — difficulties growing out of the frequent changes to which the beds of the Rio Grande and Colorado River are subject — there was signed in Washington on November 12, 1884, by the Plenipotentiaries of the United States and Mexico, a convention containing the following stipulations:

"ARTICLE I. — The dividing line shall forever be that described in the aforesaid Treaty and follow the center of the normal channel of the rivers named, notwithstanding any alterations in the banks or in the course of those rivers, provided that such alterations be effected by natural causes through the slow and gradual erosion and deposit of alluvium and not by the abandonment of an existing river bed and the opening of a new one.

"ARTICLE II. — Any other change, wrought by the force of the current whether by the cutting of a new bed, or when there is more than one channel by the deepening of another channel than that which marked the boundary at the time of the survey made under the aforesaid Treaty, shall produce no change in the dividing line as fixed by the surveys of the International Boundary Commissions in 1852, but the line then fixed shall continue to follow the middle of the original channel bed, even though this should become wholly dry or be obstructed by deposits."

Whereas, as a result of the topographical labors of the Boundary Commission created by the Convention of March 1, 1889, it has been observed that there is a typical class of changes effected in the bed of the Rio Grande, in which, owing to slow and gradual erosion, coupled with avulsion, said river abandons its old channel and there are separated from it small portions of land known as "bancos" bounded by the said old bed, and which, according to the terms of Article II of the aforementioned Convention of 1884, remain subject to the dominion and jurisdiction of the country from which they have been separated;

Whereas, said "bancos" are left at a distance from the new river bed, and, by reason of the successive deposits of alluvium, the old channel is becoming effaced, the land of said "bancos" becomes confused with the land of the "bancos" continguous thereto, thus giving rise to difficulties and controversies, some of an international and others of a private character:

Whereas, the labors of the International Boundary Commission, undertaken with the object of fixing the boundary line with reference to the "bancos," have demonstrated that the application to these "bancos" of the principle established in Article II of the Convention of 1884 renders difficult the solution of the controversies mentioned, and, instead of simplifying, complicates the said boundary line between the two countries:

Therefore, the Governments of the United States of America and the United States of Mexico, being desirous to enter into a convention to establish more fitting rules for the solution of such difficulties, have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries—

That of the United States of America, Alvey A. Adee, Acting Secretary of State of the United States;

That of the United States of Mexico, its Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, Licenciado Don Manuel de Azpíroz;

Who, after exhibiting their full powers, found to be in good and due form, have agreed to the following articles:

ARTICLE I. The fifty-eight (58) bancos surveyed and described in the report of the consulting engineers, dated May 30, 1898, to which reference is made in the record of proceedings of the International Boundary Commission, dated June 14, 1898, and which are drawn on fifty-four (54) maps on a scale of one to five thousand (1 to 5,000), and three index maps, signed by the Commissioners and by the Plenipotentiaries appointed by the convention, are hereby eliminated from the effects of Article II of the Treaty of November 12, 1884.

Within the part of the Rio Grande comprised between its mouth and its confluence with the San Juan River the boundary line between the two countries shall be the broken red line shown on the said maps — that is, it shall follow the deepest channel of the stream — and the dominion and jurisdiction of so many of the aforesaid fifty-eight (58) bancos as may remain on the right bank of the river shall pass to Mexico, and the dominion and jurisdiction of those of the said fifty-eight (58) bancos which may remain on the left bank shall pass to the United States of America.

ART. II. The International Commission shall, in the future, be guided by the principle of elimination of the bancos established in the foregoing article, with regard to the labors concerning the boundary line throughout that part of the Rio Grande and the Colorado River which serves as a boundary between the two nations. There are hereby excepted from this provision the portions of land segregated by the change in the bed of the said rivers having an area of over two hundred and fifty (250) hectares, or a population of over two hundred (200) souls, and which shall not be considered as bancos for the purposes of this treaty and shall not be eliminated, the old bed of the river remaining, therefore, the boundary in such cases.

ART. III. With regard to the bancos which may be formed in future, as well as to those already formed but which are not yet surveyed, the Boundary Commission shall proceed to the places where they have been formed, for the purpose of duly applying Articles I and II of the present convention, and the proper maps shall be prepared in which the changes that have occurred shall be shown, in a manner similar to that employed in the preparation of the maps of the aforementioned fifty-eight (58) bancos.

As regards these bancos, as well as those already formed but not surveyed, and those that may be formed in future, the Commission shall mark on the ground, with suitable monuments, the bed abandoned by the river, so that the boundaries of the bancos shall be clearly defined.

On all separated land on which the successive alluvium desposits have caused to disappear those parts of the abandoned channel which are adjacent to the river, each of the extremities of said channel shall be united by means of a straight line to the nearest part of the bank of the same river.

ART. IV. The citizens of either of the two contracting countries who, by virtue of the stipulations of this convention, shall in future be located on the land of the other may remain thereon or remove at any time to whatever place may suit them, and either keep the property which they possess in said territory or dispose of it. Those who prefer to remain on the eliminated bancos may either preserve the title and rights of citizenship of the country to which the said bancos formerly belonged, or acquired the nationality of the country to which they will belong in the future.

Property of all kinds situated on the said bancos shall be inviolably respected, and its present owners, their heirs, and those who may subsequently acquire the property legally, shall enjoy as complete security

with respect thereto as if it belonged to citizens of the country where it is situated.

ART. V. This convention shall be ratified by the two high contracting parties in accordance with their respective Constitutions, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington as soon as possible.

In witness whereof, we, the undersigned, by virtue of our respective powers, have signed the present convention, both in the English and Spanish languages, and have thereunto affixed our seals.

Done in duplicate, at the City of Washington, this 20th day of March, one thousand nine hundred and five.

ALVEY A. ADEE [SEAL]
M. DE AZPÍROZ [SEAL]

#### PROTOCOL OF SIGNATURE.

The Plenipotentiaries of the United States and Mexico who, on March 20, 1905, signed the treaty for the elimination of bancos in the Rio Grande, having omitted involuntarily to sign the maps mentioned in Article I thereof and which form a part of the said instrument, the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have met together this day and signed the above mentioned maps in conformity with the authority conferred upon them by their respective Governments.

In witness whereof they have signed the present Protocol of Signature and have affixed their seals thereto.

Done at Washington this fourteenth day of November one thousand nine hundred and five.

[SEAL] ALVEY A. ADEE [SEAL] JOSÉ F. GODOY

Convention between the United States and Mexico providing for the Equitable Distribution of the Waters of the Rio Grande for Irrigation Purposes, signed at Washington, May 21, 1906; ratification advised by the Senate, June 26, 1906; ratified by the President, December 26, 1906; ratified by Mexico, January 5, 1907; ratifications exchanged at Washington, January 16, 1907; proclaimed, January 16, 1907.

# (Signed also in Spanish.)

The United States of America and the United States of Mexico being desirous to provide for the equitable distribution of the waters of the Rio Grande for irrigation purposes, and to remove all causes of con-

troversy between them in respect thereto, and being moved by considerations of international comity, have resolved to conclude a Convention for these purposes and have named as their Plenipotentiaries:

The President of the United States of America, Elihu Root, Secretary of State of the United States; and

The President of the United States of Mexico, His Excellency Señor Don Joaquin D. Casasús, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of Mexico at Washington;

Who, after having exhibited their respective full powers, which were found to be in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:

ART. I. After the completion of the proposed storage dam near Engle, New Mexico, and the distributing system auxiliary thereto, and as soon as water shall be available in said system for the purpose, the United States shall deliver to Mexico a total of 60,000 acre-feet of water annually, in the bed of the Rio Grande at the point where the head works of the Acequia Madre, known as the Old Mexican Canal, now exist above the city of Juarez, Mexico.

ART. II. The delivery of the said amount of water shall be assured by the United States and shall be distributed through the year in the same proportions as the water supply proposed to be furnished from the said irrigation system to lands in the United States in the vicinity of El Paso, Texas, according to the following schedule, as nearly as may be possible:

	Acre-feet per month.	Corresponding cubic feet of water.
January February March April May June July August September October November December	1,090 5,460 12,000 12,000 12,000 8,180 4,370 1,090 540 0	0 47,480,400 237,887,600 522,720,000 522,720,000 522,720,000 356,320,800 190,357,200 142,441,200 47,480,400 23,522,400
Total for the year	60,000 acre-feet.	2,613,600,000 cubic feet

In case, however, of extraordinary drought or serious accident to the irrigation system in the United States, the amount delivered to the Mexican Canal shall be diminished in the same proportion as the water delivered to lands under said irrigation system in the United States.

ART. III. The said delivery shall be made without cost to Mexico, and the United States agrees to pay the whole cost of storing the said quantity of water to be delivered to Mexico, of conveying the same to the international line, of measuring the said water, and of delivering it in the river bed above the head of the Mexican Canal. It is understood that the United States assumes no obligation beyond the delivering of the water in the bed of the river above the head of the Mexican Canal.

ART. IV. The delivery of water as herein provided is not to be construed as a recognition by the United States of any claim on the part of Mexico to the said waters; and it is agreed that in consideration of such delivery of water, Mexico waives any and all claims to the waters of the Rio Grande for any purpose whatever between the head of the present Mexican Canal and Fort Quitman, Texas, and also declares fully settled and disposed of, and hereby waives, all claims heretofore asserted or existing, or that may hereafter arise, or be asserted, against the United States on account of any damages alleged to have been sustained by the owners of land in Mexico, by reason of the diversion by citizens of the United States of waters of the Rio Grande.

ART. V. The United States, in entering into this treaty, does not thereby concede, expressly or by implication, any legal basis for any claims heretofore asserted or which may be hereafter asserted by reason of any losses incurred by the owners of land in Mexico due or alleged to be due to the diversion of the waters of the Rio Grande within the United States; nor does the United States in any way concede the establishment of any general principle or precedent by the concluding of this treaty. The understanding of both parties is that the arrangement contemplated by this treaty extends only to the portion of the Rio Grande which forms the international boundary, from the head of the Mexican Canal down to Fort Quitman, Texas, and in no other case.

ART. VI. The present Convention shall be ratified by both contracting parties in accordance with their constitutional procedure, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington as soon as possible.

In witness whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the Convention both in the English and Spanish languages and have thereunto affixed their seals.

Done in duplicate at the City of Washington, this 21st day of May, one thousand nine hundred and six.

ELIHU ROOT [SEAL.]
JOAQUIN D CASASUS [SEAL.]

Extradition treaty between Mexico and Guatemala, signed May 19, 1894.

His Excellency the President of the United States of Mexico and his Excellency the President of Guatemala, having agreed to provide for the extradition of criminals by means of a Convention, have named their Plenipotentiaries for that purpose, that is to say:

His Excellency the President of the United States of Mexico, Señor Licenciado Don José F. Godoy, his Chargé d'Affaires ad interim in Guatemala;

His Excellency the President of Guatemala, Señor Doctor Don Ramon A. Salazar, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs;

Who, after having exchanged their full powers, have agreed upon the following Articles: —

ART. I. The Mexican Government and that of Guatemala engage to deliver up to each other, at the request which one of the two Governments may make to the other, with the sole exception of its own subjects, those persons accused or convicted by the competent authorities of the country in which the offence may be committed, as authors or accomplices of the crimes and offences enumerated in Article II of this Convention, who shall be found within the territory of the other Contracting State. Nevertheless, when the crime or offence which may give rise to the requisition for extradition shall have been committed without the territory of the two Contracting Parties, such requisition may be acted upon, provided that the laws of the country applied to authorize the prosecution of such offences committed without its territory.

- II. The crimes and offences comprehended by the preceding Article are
  - 1. Assassination.
  - 2. Poisoning.
  - 3. Parricide.
  - 4. Infanticide.
  - 5. Manslaughter.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> British and Foreign State Papers, vol. 86, page 555.

- 6. Violation and rape.
- 7. Arson.
- 8. Alteration or falsification of documents or public credit, bank notes or public or private securities, issuing or bringing into circulation of such counterfeit or falsified documents, bank notes, or securities, falsification by means of manuscript or of telegraphic messages, and making use of such counterfeit, manufactured, or falsified messages, documents of credit, bank notes, or securities.
- 9. Making false money, including counterfeiting and alteration; issue and bringing into circulation of counterfeit or altered money; as also fraud in the selection of samples for the trial of the fineness and weight of coins.
  - 10. Perjury and false declarations of experts or interpreters.
- 11. Attempts against the liberty of the subject and violation of domicile, committed by private individuals.
- 12. Robbery, extortion, fraud, exactions, or misappropriation, committed by public functionaries.
  - 13. Fraudulent bankruptcies and frauds connected with failures.
  - 14. Associations of criminals.
- 15. Threats, of acts punishable by the criminal laws, against the person or property; offers or proposals to commit a crime or to take part in it, or acceptance of such offers or proposals.
  - 16. Abortion.
  - 17. Bigamy.
  - 18. Stealing, receiving, concealment, substitution, or
  - 19. Exposing or abandoning children.
  - 20. Kidnapping.
  - 21. Indecent assault, with violence.
- 22. Indecent assault, committed without violence on the person, or with the aid of the person, of a child of either sex under 14 years of age.
- 23. Attempts against morals, inciting, aiding or abetting, habitually, for the gratification of the passions of third parties, the licentiousness or corruption of minors of either sex.
- 24. Wilful and premeditated assault and wounding, whether occasioning death or incurable injury, or permanent incapacity for work, or resulting in serious mutilation, or the amputation, or the loss of the use of a member, or blindness or loss of the complete use of an organ.
  - 25. Abuse of confidence and imposition.
  - 26. Subornation of witnesses, experts, or interpreters.
- 27. Perjury.

- 28. Alteration or falsification of seals, stamps, punches, or marks; use of counterfeit or falsified seals, stamps, punches, or marks, and improper use of true seals, stamps, punches, transport coupons, postals seals, and marks.
  - 29. Corruption of public functionaries.
- 30. Destruction of a railway line, interference with the running of trains, with the object of occasioning either the death or the injury of the passengers.
- 31. Destruction of steam-engine constructions, or telegraphic apparatus.
- 32. Destruction or damaging of sepulchres, monuments, objects of art, deeds, documents, registers, and other papers.
- 33. Destruction, damaging, or injury of goods, merchandize, and other movable property.
  - 34. Destruction or devastation of crops, plantations, trees, or grafts.
- 35. Destruction of agricultural implements, and destruction or poisoning of cattle and other animals.
  - 36. Opposition to the making or execution of public works.
- 37. Barratry and piracy, comprising both the seizing of a vessel by persons belonging to its crew, by means of fraud or violence towards the captain or whoever may represent him; and the abandoning of the vessel by the captain, except in those cases provided for by the law.
- 38. Attack on or resistance to the captain by the crew of a vessel, accompanied by acts of violence by more than one-third of the crew, refusal to obey the orders of the captain or mate, for the saving of the ship or cargo, with blows and wounding, plot against the safety, liberty, or authority of the captain.
- 39. Receiving of articles acquired by means of any of the crimes or offences specified in the present Convention.

Attempts to commit the foregoing, when punishable according to the laws of the two contracting countries, are comprehended in the above-mentioned provisions. In all cases, extradition shall only take place for criminal acts which may be punishable in the country applied to by a penalty of not less than one year's imprisonment.

- III. The requisition for extradition shall always be made through the diplomatic channel.
- IV. Extradition shall be granted by virtue of the presentation, either of the original or certified copy of the decision or sentence of condemnation, or of the warrant of arrest, or of any other order having the same force, provided that it contains an exact description of the act for which

it has been issued. These documents shall be accompanied by a copy of the test of the Law applicable to the alleged offence, and, if possible, by the record of the individual claimed.

V. In urgent cases the provisional arrest shall be effected on the receipt of notice, sent by post or telegraph, of the existence of a warrant of arrest; on condition, nevertheless, that this notice be given in due form, through the diplomatic channel, to the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the country applied to. The provisional arrest shall take place in the manner and according to the regulations established by the laws of the Government applied to; and shall cease to be effective if, at the expiration of three months reckoned from the time it was effected, the accused be not shown one of the documents referred to in Article IV of the present Convention.

VI. The extradition shall not take place if it is applied for on account of an offence for which the person claimed has already been convicted, declared innocent or acquitted in the country of the Government applied

If the person should be proceeded against or convicted in the country in which he is found, his extradition shall be deferred until the abandonment of the presecution, the declaration of his innocence or acquital, or the time when he has served his sentence.

In the event of his being prosecuted or detained in the same country on account of liabilities contracted with private individuals, his extradition shall take place, notwithstanding the injured parties being at liberty to enforce their right before the competent authority.

VII. When the same person is claimed at the same time by several States, the State applied to is at liberty to decide to which country he shall be handed over.

VIII. A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if the President of the nation where he is found believes that, although extradition is applied for in respect to an ordinary offence, the real object is to punish a political offense; in such case the President is not obliged to state the reasons for his refusal.

Attempts against the person of the Head of a foreign State or against a member of his family, when such attempts are of the nature of homicide, assassination, or poisoning, shall not be considered as political offences or as acts in the nature of such offences.

IX. The person surrendered can in no case be prosecuted or punished in the State in which the extradition has been granted, nor be handed

over to a third State, for any crime or offence not provided for in the present Convention and previous to his extradition, until he has had in either case the opportunity of leaving the before-mentioned country during three months after his trial, or, in case of conviction, after having served his sentence or having been pardoned.

Neither can be be prosecuted or punished on account of a crime or offence provided for in the present Convention and previous to his extradition, but distinct from that which caused the latter, except with the consent of the Government that granted it, which may, if it thinks proper, require the production of one of the documents in Article IV of the present Convention. The consent of this Government shall be equally necessary to permit the extradition of the accused to a third country. Nevertheless, such consent shall not be necessary when the accused of his own accord asks to be tried or to serve his sentence, or when he has not, within the period above mentioned, left the territory of the country to which he was handed over.

X. Extradition shall be refused if, in accordance with the laws of the country in which the accused is found, exemption from punishment or prosecution is acquired from lapse of time, to be reckoned from the date of the alleged acts, or from the date of prosecution or conviction.

XI. When grounds exist for granting extradition, all articles seized which might serve to prove the crime or offence, as well as the stolen goods, shall, according to the judgment of the competent authority, be handed over to the demanding State, both when extradition is effected, the accused being arrested, and when it is impossible to effect the same, through the fresh escape or death of the prisoner. This delivery shall also comprise any articles the accused may have hidden or deposited in the country and which are subsequently discovered.

The rights of third parties, not implicated in the prosecution, who may have acquired any articles mentioned in the present Article, shall not be affected.

XII. The expenses incurred in the arrest, detention, custody, food, and travelling expenses of the person whose extradition is granted, as also the cost of transport of the objects mentioned in the preceding Article, shall be borne by the Government applying for the extradition.

XIII. It is formally stipulated that the extradition, by way of transit through the respective territories of the Contracting States, of a person who does not belong to the country through which he is passing, shall be granted on the mere presentation of the original or a certified copy of one of the documents mentioned in Article IV above quoted,

provided that the act which forms the basis for the extradition is comprised in the present Convention, and is not included in the provisions of Articles VIII and IX.

XIV. When in the prosecution of a non-political criminal case one of the Governments considers the examination of witnesses residing in the other State to be necessary, it shall send a request to that effect through the diplomatic channel; and the competent authorities shall carry out the same according to the laws of the country in which the examination of witnesses is held. Both Governments renounce all claim having for object the reimbursement of expenses resulting from the fulfilment of such requests, except in the case of the examination of experts in criminal, commercial, or medical-legal cases, which may require several days to carry out.

XV. When in a non-political criminal case the notification of any proceedings or of a sentence issued by the authority of one of the contracting countries has to be made to a person residing in the other country, the document forwarded through the diplomatic channel shall be notified to him personally by direction of the Public Prosecutor's office of his place of residence, through the competent authority, and the original indorsed with a duly legalized Minute of such notification shall be returned through the same channel to the demanding Government.

XVI. When in a non-political criminal case the personal appearance of a witness, is needed, the Government of the country where the latter is residing shall request him to appear where he is summoned. If the witness consents to proceed, he shall be at once furnished with the passport that may be necessary, and his travelling and living expenses shall be given to him, according to the current tariffs and regulations, by the country in which the examination is to take place. No witness of whatsoever nationality who, summoned by one of the two countries, shall voluntarily appear before the Courts of the other, can be prosecuted or arrested for previous criminal or correctional acts or convictions, nor for alleged complicity in the acts which form the subject of the case in which he figures as witness.

When, in any non-political criminal case commenced in either of the two countries, the presentation of proof or judicial documents is considered expedient, the request for the same made through the diplomatic channel shall be complied with, except where special considerations prevent it, on condition of the return of such documents.

The Contracting Governments renounce all claim for all expenses occasioned within the limits of their respective territories for the dispatch and return of proofs and documents.

XVII. The two Governments oblige themselves to communicate reciprocally to each other the convictions for crimes and offences of all kinds which may be given by the Courts of one State against the citizens of the other. Such communications shall be effected by means of the dispatch, through the diplomatic channel, of a bulletin or an extract of the sentence pronounced to the Government of the country to which the criminal belongs. Each of the two Governments shall give the necessary instructions to the competent authorities on this point.

XVIII. The present Convention shall be for five years, counted from the date of the exchange of the ratifications; it shall come into force three months after the date of such exchange of ratifications, and shall remain in force until one year from the day on which one of the two Governments may declare its wish to abrogate it.

It shall be ratified, and the ratifications exchanged, as soon as possible, in the city of Guatemala.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed and set their respective seals.

Done in the city of Guatemala, in two originals, the 19th day of May, 1894.

[L. s.] José F. Godoy. [L. s.] RAMON A. SALAZAR.

Treaty of Arbitration concluded between Argentina and Chile, signed May, 28, 1902.

No. 1.

## PRELIMINARY PROTOCOL.

## [TRANSLATION.]

The Minister for Foreign Affairs, Don José Francisco Vergara Donoso, and Don José A. Terry, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Argentine Republic, having met together at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Chile, with a view to settling the rules for deciding differences of any kind whatsoever which might tend to disturb the good relations existing between the two countries, and thereby consolidating the peace maintained up to the present, notwithstanding periodical

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Translation in cd. 2739, presented to House of Commons.

alarms caused by the long dispute as to frontier delimitation, the Argentine Minister Plenipotentiary stated that the intention of his Government, conformable to the international policy which it had always observed, was, to endeavour in every case to solve questions arising with other States in a friendly manner; that the Government of the Argentine Republic had obtained such a result by keeping within their rights and respecting to its full limits the sovereignty of other nations, without interfering in their internal affairs or in their external questions; that in consequence thereof they could have conceived no intention of territorial expansion; that his Government would persist in this policy; and that, believing that they were interpreting the public opinion of their country, they made these solemn declarations, now that the moment had come for Chile and the Argentine Republic to remove all causes for trouble in their international relations.

The Minister for Foreign Affairs, on his part, declared that his Government had always held, and still hold, those elevated views which the Minister of the Argentine Republic had just expressed on behalf of his Government; that Chile had given numerous proofs of the sincerity of her aspirations, by embodying in her international Agreements the principle of arbitration as a means of solving difficulties with friendly nations; that, respecting the independence and integrity of other States, she also did not harbour designs of territorial expansions, except such as resulted from the fulfillment of Treaties at present in existence or which might hereafter be concluded; that his Government would persist in this policy; that, happily, the question of the delimitation of frontier between Chile and the Argentine Republic had ceased to be a danger to peace, since both nations were awaiting the arbitral decision of His Brittanic Majesty; that, in consequence, believing that he was interpreting the public opinion of Chile, he made these declarations, deeming, in common with the Argentine Minister, that the moment had now come to remove all cause for trouble in the relations between the two countries.

In view of this conformity of sentiments, it was arranged:

1. To conclude a General Treaty of Arbitration which would guarantee the realization of the aims referred to.

2. To draw up a Protocol of the present Conference, such document to be considered as forming an integral part of the Treaty itself.

In witness whereof, two copies of the present note were signed on the 28th of May, 1902.

[Signed] José F. Vergara Donoso. José A. Terry.

# No. 2.

General Treaty of Arbitration between Chile and the Argentine Republic, signed May, 28, 1902.

## [TRANSLATION.]

The Governments of the Argentine Republic and of Chile, animated by a mutual desire of solving, by friendly means, any question which may arise between the two countries, have agreed to conclude a General Treaty of Arbitration, for which purpose they have constituted as their Ministers Plenipotentiary, namely:

His Excellency the President of the Republic of Chile, Señor Don José Francisco Vergara Donoso, Minister of State in the Department of Foreign Affairs; and,

His Excellency the President of the Argentine Republic, Señor Don José Antonio Terry, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of that country:

Who, after having exchanged their full powers, which they found in good and due form, have agreed to the stipulations contained in the following Articles:

ARTICLE I. The High Contracting Parties bind themselves to submit to arbitration all controversies between them, of whatever nature they may be, or from whatever cause they may have arisen, except when they affect the principles of the Constitution of either country, and provided that no other settlement is possible by direct negotiations.

ART. II. Questions which have already been the subject of definite settlement between the High Contracting Parties cannot, in virtue of this Treaty, be reopened. In such cases arbitration will be limited exclusively to the questions which may arise respecting the validity, the interpretation, and the fulfillment of such Agreements.

ART. III. The High Contracting Parties nominate as Arbitrator His Brittanic Majesty's Government. If either of the Parties should break off friendly relations with His Brittanic Majesty's Govrenment, in that event both Parties nominate as Arbitrator the Government of the Swiss Confederation.

Within the period of sixty days, dating from the exchange of ratifications, both Parties shall, jointly or separately, request His Brittanic Majesty's Government, the Arbitrator in the first instance, and the Government of the Swiss Confederation, the Arbitrator in the second instance, to consent to accept the duty of Arbitrators conferred upon them by this Treaty.

ART. IV. The points, questions, or difficulties involved shall be determined by the Contracting Governments, who may define the scope of the Arbitrator's powers and any other circumstance relating to the procedure.

ART. V. In default of agreement, either of the Parties may invite the intervention of the Arbitrator, whose duty it will be to determine the Agreement, the time, place, and formalities of the proceedings, as also to settle any difficulties of procedure as to which disputes may arise in the course of the arbitration.

The Contracting Parties undertake to place all the information in their power at the disposal of the Arbitrator.

ART. VI. Each of the Parties may appoint one or more Delegates to represent it before the Arbitrator.

ART. VII. The Arbitrator is competent to decide upon the validity and interpretation of the Agreement, as also to settle the disputes which may arise between the Contracting Parties as to whether certain questions have or have not been submitted to jurisdiction by arbitration in the written Agreement.

ART. VIII. The Arbitrator shall decide in accordance with the principles of international law, unless the Agreement calls for the application of special rules or authorizes the Arbitrator to decide in the character of a friendly mediator.

ART. IX. The Award shall decide definitely each point in dispute, and the reasons for the same shall be stated.

ART. X. The Award shall be drawn up in duplicate, and shall be notified to each of the Parties by means of its Representative.

ART. XI. The Award legally pronounced decides, within the limits of its scope, the dispute between the Parties.

ART. XII. The Arbitrator shall fix in the Award the time within which it shall be executed, and be competent to settle any questions which may arise with respect to its execution.

ART. XIII. There is no appeal against the Award, and its fulfillment is intrusted to the honour of the nations who have signed this Agreement. Nevertheless, recourse to revision shall be allowed before the same Arbitrator who pronounced it, provided such action be taken within the time allotted for the execution and in the following cases:

1. If the Award has been given on the strength of a document which has been falsified or tampered with; and

2. If the Award has been, in whole or in part, the consequence of an error of fact resulting from the arguments or documents of the case.

ART. XIV. Each one of the Parties shall defray its own expenses and half of the the general expenses of the Arbitrator.

ART. XV. The present Treaty shall remain in force ten years, dating from the exchange of ratifications; and if it shall not have been denounced six months before the date of its expiry, it shall be considered renewed for another ten years, and so on.

The present Treaty shall be ratified and the ratifications shall be exchanged in Santiago de Chile within six months of its date.

In witness whereof the Plenipotentiaries of the Argentine Republic and of the Republic of Chile have respectively signed and sealed the present Treaty in duplicate, in the city of Santiago, on the 28th day of May, 1902.

[Signed] J. F. VERGARA DONOSO. José A. TERRY.

#### No. 3.

Convention between Chile and the Argentine Republic respecting the Limitation of Naval Armaments, signed May 28, 1902.

### [TRANSLATION.]

The Minister for Foreign Affairs, Don José Francisco Vergara Donoso, and Dr. José Antonio Terry, Envoy Extraordinary of the Argentine Republic, having met together in the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Chile, have agreed to include in the following Convention the various decisions arrived at for the limitation of the naval armaments of the two Republics, decisions which have been taken owing to the initiative and the good offices of His Brittanic Majesty's Government, represented in Chile by their Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, Mr. Gerard Lowther, and in the Argentine Republic by their Envoy Extrordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, Sir William A. C. Barrington:

ARTICLE I. With the view of removing all motive for uneasiness or suspicion in either country, the Governments of Chile and of the Argentine Republic desist from acquiring the vessels of war now building for them, and from henceforth making new acquisitions.

Both Governments agree, moreover, to reduce their respective fleets, with which object they will continue to exert themselves until they arrive at an understanding which shall establish a just balance between the said fleets.

This reduction shall take place within one year, counting from the date of the exchange of ratifications of the present Convention.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Translation in cd. 2739, presented to House of Commons.

ART. II. The two Governments bind themselves not to increase their naval armaments during a period of five years, without previous notice; the one intending to increase them shall give the other eighteen months' notice.

It is understood that all armament for the fortification of the coasts and ports is excluded from this Agreement, and any floating machine, such as submarine vessels, etc., destined exclusively for the defence of these, can be acquired.

ART. III. The two Contracting Parties shall not be at liberty to part with any vessel, in consequence of this Convention, in favour of countries

having questions pending with one or the other.

ART. IV. In order to facilitate the transfer of pending contracts, both Governments bind themselves to prolong for two months the term stipulated for the delivery of the vessels building, for which purpose they will give the necessary instructions immediately this Convention has been signed.

ART. V. The ratifications of this Conventon shall be exchanged within the period of sixty days, or less if possible, and the exchange shall take

place in this City of Santiago.

In witness whereof the Undersigned have signed and put their seals to two copies of this Convention in the City of Santiago, the 28th day of the month of May, 1902.<sup>1</sup>

[Signed] J. F. VERGARA DONOSO. J. A. TERRY.

#### No. 4.

# Señor Donoso to Señor Terry.

### [TRANSLATION.]

SANTIAGO, May 28, 1902.

M. LE MINISTRE.

The second part of Article I of the Convention, concluded for curtailing the naval armaments of Chile and of the Argentine Republic, states: "Both Governments agree, moreover, to reduce their respective fleets, with which object they will continue to exert themselves until they arrive at an understanding which shall establish a just balance between the said fleets; this reduction shall take place within one year, counting from the date of exchange of ratifications of the present Convention."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Erroneously printed "1892" in cd. 2739.

This Government understands that any differences which may arise with respect to the execution of the clause I have cited are to be decided by the Arbitrator, in accordance with the stipulation in Article I of the General Treaty of Arbitration signed this day.

Trusting that your Excellency will be good enough to inform me of the view of your Government in this respect, I have, etc.,

[Signed] José Francisco Vergara Donoso.

# Señor Terry to Señor Donoso.

[TRANSLATION.]

M. LE MINISTRE,

SANTIAGO, May 28, 1902.

I have had the honour to receive your Excellency's note of this date, by which you are good enough to inform me that your Government interprets the second part of Article I of the Convention respecting the limitation of armaments in the sense that any difference which may arise and which cannot be settled directly between the Chanceries within the year shall be a matter for general arbitration, in accordance with the Treaty signed to-day.

In reply, I have the honour to inform your Excellency that my Government places a similar interpretation on the above-mentioned clause.

I renew, etc.

[Signed] J. A. TERRY.

# No. 5.

# Explanatory Protocol, signed July 10, 1902.

[TRANSLATION.]

Señor Don José Francisco Vergara Donoso, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Chile, and Señor Don José Antonio Terry, the Argentine Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Argentine Republic, having met together in the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Chile in order to remove the slight doubts which have arisen in both countries, and to give to the Agreements signed on the 28th May last the full value of the high aims with which they were signed, and being duly authorized, declared that their respective Governments agreed:

1. That the carrying out of existing Treaties, or of others which may be rendered necessary by them, which question is referred to in the Preliminary Declaration in the Treaty of Arbitration, cannot be the subject of Arbitration between the two Parties, and consequently neither of the contracting Governments has the right to interfere with the manner in which the other may choose to give effect to those Treaties.

2. That the carrying out of paragraph 2 of Article I of the Convention concerning naval armaments, in virtue of which a just balance between the two fleets was to be established, shall not necessitate the sale of vessels, but that this just balance may be arrived at by a disarmament or by other means to the extent required, in order that both Governments may retain the necessary fleets, the one for their natural defence and for the permanent safeguard of the Republic of Chile in the Pacific, and the other for the natural defence and the permanent safeguard of the Argentine Republic in the Atlantic and in the River Plate.

3. That the Agreements referred to having been submitted to the respective Congress of both countries, the present instrument shall like-

wise be brought to the knowledge of those bodies.

In faith whereof the Undersigned have hereunto affixed their signature

in duplicate at Santiago, this 10th day of July, 1902.

[Signed] J. F. VERGARA DONOSO.

J. A. TERRY.

# No. 6.

Agreement concluded and signed between the Argentine Republic and Chile on the 9th January, 1903, giving effect to the terms of the Convention of May 28, 1902, for the Limitation of Naval Armaments.

#### [TRANSLATION.]

His Excellency Dr. Luis M. Drago, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Worship, and his Excellency Don Carlos Concha, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Chile, having met together in the Department of Foreign Affairs and Worship in Buenos Aires, on the 9th of January, 1903, with the view of giving effect to the just balance which both countries have decided to establish between their respective fleets, in conformity with the Treaty on Naval Armaments signed on the 28th May, 1902, with the notes exchanged on the same date between the Chilean Ministry and the Minister Plenipotentiary of the Argentine Republic, and, with the Protocol which was signed on the 10th July, 1902, relating to the same matter, and, after having exchanged their respective powers, which were found in due form, have agreed to the following arrangement:

ARTICLE 1. The Argentine Republic and the Republic of Chile shall

hereafter, and in the shortest time possible, sell the vessels of war now building for them, for the former in the ship-yards of Ansaldo (Italy) and for the latter in those of Messrs. Vickers and Messrs. Armstrong (England), according to the stipulations set forth in paragraph 1 of Article 1 and in Article 3 of the Agreement of the 28th May, 1902. In the event of its not being possible from any cause to carry out the sale immediately, the High Contracting Parties may continue the building of the said ships, until they are completed, but in no case shall they be added to the respective fleets; not even with the previous notice of eighteen months required for the increase of naval armaments by the 2nd Article of the above-quoted Agreement.

ART. 2. Both the High Contracting Parties mutually agree immediately to put the vessels at present building at the disposal and at the orders of His Brittanic Majesty, the Arbitrator appointed by the Treaty of the 28th May, 1902, informing him that they have agreed that the vessels shall not leave the yards where they actually are except only in case both High Parties jointly request it, either because their sale has been effected or in virtue of a subsequent Agreement.

ART. 3. The two High Contracting Parties shall immediately communicate to the ship-builders the fact that the vessels have been placed, by common consent of both Governments, at the disposal of the Arbitrator designated in the Treaty of the 28th May, 1902, without whose express order they may not be delivered to any nation or individual.

ART. 4. In order to establish the just balance between the two fleets, the Republic of Chile shall proceed to disarm the battle-ship "Capitán Prat," and the Argentine Republic to disarm its battle-ships "Garibaldi" and "Pueyrredon."

ART. 5. In order that the vessels may be considered disarmed, in accordance with the foregoing Article, they must be moored in a basin or port, having on board only the necessary crew to attend to the preservation of the material which cannot be removed, and they must have landed —

All coal.

All powder and ammunition.

Artillery of small calibre.

Torpedo tubes and torpedoes.

Electric search-lights.

Boats.

All stores of whatever kind.

For their better preservation it is permissible to roof in the decks.

ART. 6. The vessels mentioned in Article 4, which both Governments agree to disarm, shall remain in that state, and may not be rearmed without the previous notice of eighteen months which the Government who wishes to do so is obliged to give to the other Government, except in case of a subsequent Agreement or of their alienation.

ART. 7. Both Governments shall request the Arbitrator appointed by the Treaties of the 28th May, 1902, for the purpose of arranging difficulties to which questions on naval armaments may give rise, to accept the duties resulting from the present Agreement, for which purpose an authenticated copy thereof shall be sent to him.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries sign and seal the present in duplicate.

[Signed] Luis M. Drago. Carlos Concha.

Treaty of Obligatory Arbitration between Argentine Republic, Bolivia, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, Salvador, Uruguay. Signed at International American Conference, January 29, 1902.

The undersigned, Delegates to the second American International Conference from the Argentine Republic, Bolivia, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, El Salvador, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, and Uruguay, assembled in the City of Mexico, who are duly authorised by their respective governments, have agreed to the following articles:

ARTICLE 1. The High Contracting Parties bind themselves to submit to the decision of arbitrators all disputes that exist or may arise between them, which they may not be able to settle by diplomatic means, whenever, in the exclusive judgment of any of the interested nations, such disputes do not affect the national independence or the national honor.

ART. 2. Neither the national independence nor the national honour shall be considered as imperilled by any dispute about diplomatic privileges, boundaries, rights of navigation, or the validity, interpretation, and fulfilment of treaties.

ART. 3. By virtue of the right recognised by Article 26 of the "Convention for the Pacific Settlement of International Conflicts," signed at The Hague on the 29th of July, 1899, the High Contracting Parties

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Darby, International Tribunals, (Fourth edition, 1904), page 726.

agree to submit to the decision of the Permanent Court of Arbitration, established by the said Convention, all the disputes, to which reference is made in this Treaty, unless any of the parties should prefer that a special tribunal should be organised.

In the event of their submission to the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague, the High Contracting Parties shall comply with the provisions of the said Convention in so far as it relates to the organisation of the Arbitral Tribunal, as well as in respect to the procedure to which the latter shall be subject.

ART. 4. Whenever it may be necessary, from any cause whatever, to organise a Special Tribunal, either because any one of the parties may desire it or by reason of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague not being open to them, the procedure to be followed shall be established on the signing of the Arbitration Agreement. The Tribunal shall determine the date and place of its meetings and the language to be used, and shall in every case be invested with the power to determine all questions relating to its own jurisdiction, and even those referring to procedure on matters not provided for in the Arbitration Agreement.

ART. 5. If the High Contracting Parties, on the organisation of the Special Tribunal, should not have agreed as to the appointment of an Arbitrator, the Tribunal shall consist of three judges. Each State shall appoint an Arbitrator, and these shall designate an Umpire. Should they be unable to agree with reference to this designation, it shall be made by the Chief of a third State, who shall be nominated by the Arbitrators appointed by the Parties. Should they be unable to agree as to the last-mentioned appointment, each of the Parties shall designate a different Power, and the election of the Umpire shall then be made by the two Powers so designated.

ART. 6. The High Contracting Parties stipulate that, in case of grave disagreement or conflict between two or more of them, such as to render war imminent, recourse shall be had, so far as circumstances permit, to the good offices or mediation of one or more of the friendly Powers.

ART. 7. Independently of this recourse, the High Contracting Parties consider it useful that one or more Powers that are not concerned in the conflict, should spontaneously offer, so far as opportunity is presented, their good offices or their mediation to the States at variance.

The Powers not concerned in the conflict have the right of offering their Good Offices or Mediation, even during the course of hostilities.

The exercise of this right can never be considered by either of the Contending Parties as an unfriendly act.

ART. 8. The office of Mediator consists in reconciling the opposing claims, and appearing the resentments which may have arisen between the Nations in conflict.

ART. 9. The functions of the Mediator cease from the moment when it is announced, either by one of the Contending Parties, or by the Mediator himself, that the means of conciliation proposed by the latter are not accepted.

ART. 10. Good Offices and Mediation, whether at the request of the Parties in conflict or on the initiative of Powers who have no part in it,

are only in the nature of advice, and never of obligatory force.

ART. 11. The acceptance of mediation cannot have the effect, in the absence of an agreement to the contrary, of interrupting, retarding, or hindering mobilisation or other measures preparatory to war. If mediation should take place after the opening of hostilities, it shall not, in the absence of an agreement to the contrary, interrupt the course of the military operations.

ART. 12. In the case of grave differences which threaten to disturb the Peace, and whenever the interested Powers are unable to agree as to the election or acceptance of one of the friendly Powers as mediator, the disputing States are recommended to select a Power, which shall be specially entrusted with the mission of entering into direct relations with a Power chosen by the other interested nation, with the object of preventing the rupture of pacific relations.

During the continuance of this mandate, the duration of which, unless the contrary is stipulated, cannot exceed thirty days, the contending States shall cease all direct negotiation with reference to the dispute, which is to be considered as referred, exclusively, to the mediating

Should these friendly Powers be unable to come to an agreement as to the proposal of a solution acceptable to those who are in conflict, they shall designate a third, to which the mediation shall be entrusted.

In case of actual rupture of pacific relations, this third Power shall remain charged with the mission of profiting by every opportunity to reestablish Peace.

ART. 13. In disputes of an international character, arising from a difference in their estimate of matters of fact, the Signatory Republics consider it useful that the parties which have not been able to agree by diplomatic means should institute, as far as circumstances will permit, an International Commission of Inquiry, entrusted with the duty of facilitating the settlement of these disputes, by clearing up the questions of fact, by means of an impartial and conscientious investigation.

ART. 14. International Commissions of Inquiry are constituted by Special Convention between the parties in litigation. The Agreement shall specify the facts that are to be the subject matter of examination, as well as the extent of the powers of the Commissioners, and shall regulate the procedure to which they must adhere. The inquiry shall proceed by hearing both parties in turn, and the procedure and time allowed for the investigation, if not fixed by the agreement, shall be determined by the Commission itself.

ART. 15. International Commissions of Inquiry shall be constituted, unless it is stipulated to the contrary, in the same manner as the Arbitration Tribunal.

ART. 16. It is obligatory on the part of the Powers in litigation to furnish the International Commission of Inquiry, to the fullest extent they may consider possible, all the means and facilities necessary for the complete knowledge and exact appreciation of the facts in question.

ART. 17. The above mentioned Commissions shall be limited to the determination of matters of fact, and to the expression of opinion on those that are merely technical.

ART. 18. The International Commission of Inquiry shall present its report to the Powers that appointed it, signed by all the members of the Commission. This report, being limited to the investigation of matters of fact, shall by no means have the character of an arbitral award, and shall leave the contending Powers in entire freedom as to the value they shall attach to it.

ART. 19. The constitution of Commissions of Inquiry may be included in the Agreements (compromis) of Arbitration, as a preliminary procedure, in order to determine the facts that are to form the subject of adjudication.

ART. 20. The present Treaty does not annul any previous ones existing between two or more of the Contracting Parties, in so far as they give greater extension to obligatory arbitration. Nor does it alter the stipulations on Arbitration relating to specific questions that have already arisen, nor the course of the Arbitration procedure that is being followed with respect to them.

ART. 21. This Treaty shall become operative, without the necessity of the exchange of ratifications, as soon as three at least of the Signatory States shall notify their approval to the Government of the United States of Mexico, which will communicate it to the other Governments.

ART. 22. Non-signatory Powers may, at any time, give their adhesion to the present treaty. If any one of the Signatory Powers shall desire

to regain its liberty it must denounce the Treaty, but such denunciation can take effect solely in the case of the Power making it, and then only after the expiration of one year from the completion of the denunciation. Should the denouncing Power have any questions of arbitration pending at the expiration of the year, the denunciation shall not take effect in regard to the case still to be decided.

#### GENERAL DISPOSITIONS.

I. The present Treaty shall be ratified as soon as possible.

11. The ratifications shall be forwarded to the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Mexico, where they shall be deposited.

III. The Mexican Government shall send a certified copy of each ratification to the other Contracting Governments.

In witness hereof, they (the Delegates) have signed the present Treaty, and have respectively affixed their seals thereto.

Done at the City of Mexico, the 29th of January, 1902, in a single original, which shall remain deposited at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the United States of Mexico, certified copies of which shall be sent through diplomatic channels to the contracting Governments.

[Signed by the Delegates for the Argentine, Bolivian, Dominican, Guatemalan, Salvadorian, Mexican, Paraguayan, Peruvian, and Uruguayan Republics.]

Treaty for the Arbitration of Pecuniary Claims between United States of America, Argentine Republic, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Chile, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Hayti, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Peru, and Uruguay. Signed January 30, 1902.

Their Excellencies the Presidents of the Argentine Republic, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Chile, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, the United States of America, Guatemala, Hayti, Honduras, the United Mexican States, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Peru and Uruguay,

Desiring that their respective countries should be represented at the Second International American Conference, sent thereto duly authorized to approve the recommendations, resolutions, conventions and treaties

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Foreign Relations of the United States, 1905, page 650.

that they might deem convenient for the interests of America, the following Delegates:

For the Argentine Republic. — Their Excellencies Antonio Bermejo, Martín García Mérou, Lorenzo Anadon.

For Bolivia. - His Excellency Fernando E. Guachalla.

For Colombia. — Their Excellencies Carlos Martinez Silva, General Rafael Reyes.

For Costa Rica. — His Excellency Joaquin Bernado Calvo.

For Chile. — Their Excellencies Alberto Blest Gana, Emilio Bello Codecido, Joaquin Walker Martinez, Augusto Matte.

For the Dominican Republic. — Their Excellensies Federico Henriquez y Carvajal, Luis Felipe Carbo, Quintin Gutierrez.

For Ecuador. — His Excellency Louis Felipe Carbo.

For El Salvador. — Their Excellencies Francisco A. Reyes, Baltasar Estupinián.

For the United States of America. — Their Excellencies Henry G. Davis, William I. Buchanan, Charles M. Pepper, Volney W. Foster, John Barrett.

For Guatemala. — Their Excellencies Antonio Lazo Arriaga, Colonel Francisco Orla.

For Hayti. - His Excellency J. N. Léger.

For Honduras. - Their Excellencies José Leonard, Fausto Dávila.

For Mexico. — Their Excellencies Genaro Raigosa, Joaquín D. Casasús, José López Portillo y Rojas, Emilio Pardo, jr., Pablo Macedo, Alfredo Chavero, Francisco L. de la Barra, Manuel Sánchez Mármol, Rosendo Pineda.

For Nicaragua. — His Excellency Luis F. Corea, His Excellency Fausto Davila.

For Paraguay. - His Excellency Cecilio Baez.

For Peru. — Their Excellencies Isaac Alzamora, Alberto Elmore, Manuel Alvarez Calderón.

For Uruguay. — His Excellency Juan Cuestas;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers and found them to be in due and proper form, excepting those presented by the representatives of Their Excellencies the Presidents of the United States of America, Nicaragua and Paraguay, who act "ad referendum," have agreed, to celebrate a Treaty to submit to the decision of arbitrators Pecuniary Claims for damages that have not been settled by diplomatic channel, in the following terms:

ARTICLE 1. The High Contracting Parties agree to submit to arbitra-

tion all claims for pecuniary loss or damage which may be presented by their respective citizens, and which cannot be amicably adjusted through diplomatic channels and when said claims are of sufficient importance to warrant the expenses of arbitration.

ART. 2. By virtue of the faculty recognized by Article 26 of the Convention of The Hague for the pacific settlement of international disputes, the High Contracting Parties agree to submit to the decision of the permanent Court of Arbitration established by said Convention, all controversies which are the subject matter of the present Treaty, unless both Parties should prefer that a special jurisdiction be organized, according to Article 21 of the Convention referred to.

If a case is submitted to the Permanent Court of The Hague, the High Contracting Parties accept the provisions of the said Convention, in so far as they relate to the organization of the Arbitral Tribunal, and with regard to the procedure to be followed, and to the obligation to

comply with the sentence.

ART. 3. The present Treaty shall not be obligatory except upon those States which have subscribed to the Convention for the pacific settlement of international disputes, signed at The Hague, July 29, 1899, and upon those which ratify the Protocol unanimously adopted by the Republics represented in the Second International Conference of American States, for their adherence to the Conventions signed at The Hague, July 29, 1899.

ART. 4. If, for any cause whatever, the Permanent Court of The Hague should not be opened to one or more of the High Contracting Parties, they obligate themselves to stipulate, in a special Treaty, the rules under which the Tribunal shall be established, as well as its form of procedure, which shall take cognizance of the questions referred to in article 1 of the present Treaty.

ART. 5. This Treaty shall be binding on the States ratifying it, from the date on which five signatory governments have ratified the same, and shall be in force for five years. The ratification of this Treaty by the signatory States shall be transmitted to the Government of the United States of Mexico, which shall notify the other Governments of the ratifications it may receive.

In testimony whereof the Plenipotentiaries and Delegates also sign the present Treaty, and affix the seal of the Second International American Conference.

Made in the City of Mexico the thirtieth day of January nineteen hundred and two, in three copies, written in Spanish, English and French, respectively, which shall be deposited with the Secretary of Foreign Relations of the Mexican United States, so that certified copies thereof be made, in order to send them through the diplomatic channel to the signatory States.

For the Argentine Republic:

Antonio Bermejo.

LORENZO ANADON.

For Bolivia:

FERNANDO E. GUACHALLA.

For Colombia:

RAFAEL REYES.

For Costa Rica:

J. B. CALVO.

For Chile:

AUGUSTO MATTE.

JOAQ. WALKER M.

EMILIO BELLO C.

For the Dominican Republic:

FED. HENRIQUEZ I CARVAJAL.

For Ecuador:

L. F. CARBO.

For El Salvador:

FRANCISCO A. REYES.

BALTASAR ESTUPINIAN.

For the United States of America:

W. I. BUCHANAN.

CHARLES M. PEPPER.

VOLNEY W. FOSTER.

For Guatemala:

FRANCISCO ORLA.

For Hayti:

J. N. LÉGER.

For Honduras:

J. LEONARD.

F. DÁVILA.

For Mexico:

G. RAIGOSA.

JOAQUIN D. CASASUS.

E. PARDO, JR.

José Lopez Portillo y Rojas.

PABLO MACEDO.

F. L. DE LA BARRA.

ALFREDO CHAVERO.

M. SANCHEZ MARMOL.

ROSENDO PINEDA.

For Nicaragua:

F. DÁVILA.

For Paraguay:

CECILIO BAEZ.

For Peru:

MANUEL ALVAREZ CALDERON.

ALBERTO ELMORE.

For Uruguay:

JUAN CUESTAS.

[Note: Ratified by United States of America, January 28, 1905; Guatemala, April 25, 1902; El Salvador, May 19, 1902; Peru, October 29, 1903; Honduras, July 6, 1904; and Mexico, May 1, 1905.] Resolution on Arbitration. Signed August 7, 1906.

The undersigned, Delegates of the Republics represented in the Third International American Conference, duly authorized by their Governments, have approved the following Resolution:

The Third International American Conference

#### Resolves .

To ratify adherence to the principle of arbitration; and to the end that so high a purpose may be rendered practicable, to recommend to the Nations represented at this Conference that instructions be given to their Delegates to the Second Conference to be held at The Hague, to endeavor to secure by the said Assembly, of world-wide character, the celebration of a General Arbitration Convention, so effective and definite that, meriting the approval of the civilized world, it shall be accepted and put in force by every nation.

Made and signed in the City of Rio de Janeiro, on the seventh day of the month of August nineteen hundred and six, in English, Spanish, Portuguese and French, and deposited in the Department of Foreign Affairs of the Government of the United States of Brazil, in order that certified copies thereof be made, and forwarded through diplomatic channels to each one of the Signatory States.

For Ecuador. - Emilio Arévalo, Olmedo Alfaro.

For Paraguay. — Manoel Gondra, Arsenio López Decoud, Gualberto Cardús y Huerta.

For Bolivia. - Alberto Gutiérrez, Carlos V. Romero.

For Colombia. - Rafael Uribe Uribe, Guillermo Valencia.

For Honduras. - Fausto Dávila.

For Panamá. — José Domingo de Obaldía.

For Cuba. — Gonzalo de Quesada, Rafael Montoro, Antonio González Lanuza.

For the Dominican Republic. — Emilio C. Joubert.

For Peru. — Eugenio Larrabure y Unánue, Antonio Miró Quesada, Mariano Cornejo.

For El Salvador. — Dr. Francisco A. Reyes.

For Costa Rica. — Ascensión Esquivel.

For the United States of Mexico. — Francisco León de la Barra, Ricardo Molina-Hübbe, Ricardo García Granados.

For Guatemala. — Antonio Batres Jáuregui.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Report of the Delegates of the United States to the Third International Conference of the American States (Government Document), page 97.

For Uruguay. — Luís Melian Lafinur, Antonio María Rodríguez, Gonzalo Ramírez.

For the Argentine Republic. — J. V. González, José A. Terry, Eduardo L. Bidau.

For Nicaragua. — Luis F. Corea.

For the United States of Brasil. — Joaquim Aurelio Nabuco de Araujo, Gastão de Cunha, Joaquim Francisco de Assis Brasil, Alfredo de Moraes Gomes Ferreira, João Pandiá Calogeras, Amaro Cavalcanti, Joaquim Xavier da Silveira, José P. da Graça Aranha, Antonio da Fontoura Xavier.

For the United States of America. — William I. Buchanan, L. S. Rowe, A. J. Montague, Tulio Larrinaga, Paul S. Reinsch, Van Leer Polk. For Chile. — Anselmo Hevia Riquelme, Joaquín Walker Martinez, Luís Antonio Vergara, Adolfo Guerrero.

# CONSULAR SERVICE.

An Act To provide for the reorganization of the consular service of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consular system of the United States be reorganized in the manner hereinafter provided in this Act.

SEC. 2. That the consuls-general and the consuls of the United States shall hereafter be classified and graded as hereinafter specified, with the salaries of each class herein affixed thereto.

# CONSULS-GENERAL.

Class one, twelve thousand dollars. - London, Paris.

Class two, eight thousand dollars. — Berlin, Habana, Hongkong, Hamburg, Rio de Janeiro, Shanghai.

Class three, six thousand dollars. — Calcutta, Cape Town, Constantinople, Mexico City, Montreal, Ottawa, Vienna, Yokohama.

Class four, five thousand five hundred dollars. — Antwerp, Barcelona, Brussels, Canton, Frankfort, Marseilles, Melbourne, Panama, Saint Petersburg, Seoul, Tientsin.

Class five, four thousand five hundred dollars. — Auckland, Beirut, Buenos Ayres, Callao, Chefoo, Coburg, Dresden, Guayaquil, Halifax,

Hankau, Mukden, Munich, Niuchwang, Rome, Rotterdam, Saint Gall, Singapore.

Class six, three thousand five hundred dollars. — Adis Ababa, Bogota, Budapest, Guatemala, Lisbon, Monterey, San Salvador, Stockholm, Tangier.

Class seven, three thousand dollars. — Athens, Christiania, Copenhagen.

CONSULS.

Class one, eight thousand dollars. - Liverpool.

Class two, six thousand dollars. - Manchester.

Class three, five thousand dollars. — Bremen, Dawson, Belfast, Havre, Kobe, Lourenço Marquez, Lyon, Pretoria.

Class four, four thousand five hundred dollars. — Amoy, Amsterdam, Birmingham, Cienfuegos, Fuchau, Glasgow, Kingston (Jamaica), Nottingham, Santiago, Southampton, Veracruz, Valparaiso.

Class five, four thousand dollars. — Bahia, Bombay, Bordeaux, Colon, Dublin, Dundee, Harbin, Leipzig, Nanking, Naples, Nuremberg, Para, Pernambuco, Plauen, Reichenberg, Santos, Stuttgart, Toronto, Tsingtau, Vancouver, Victoria.

Class six, three thousand five hundred dollars. — Apia, Barmen, Barranquilla, Basel, Berne, Bradford, Chemnitz, Chungking, Cologne, Dalny, Durban, Edinburgh, Geneva, Genoa, Georgetown, Lucerne, Mannheim, Montevideo, Nagasaki, Odessa, Palermo, Port Elizabeth, Prague, Quebec, Rimouski, San Juan del Norte, Sherbrooke, Smyrna, Three Rivers (Quebec), Vladivostok, Winnipeg, Zurich.

Class seven, three thousand dollars.—Aix la Chapelle, Annaberg, Barbados, Batavia, Burslem, Calais, Carlsbad, Colombo, Dunfermline, Dusseldorf, Florence, Freiburg, Ghent, Hamilton (Ontario), Hanover, Harput, Huddersfield, Iquitos, Jerusalem, Kehl, La Guaira, Leghorn, Liege, Mainz, Malaga, Managua, Nantes, Nassau, Newcastle (New South Wales), Newcastle (England), Port Antonio, Port au Prince, Sandakan, Seville, Saint John (New Brunswick), Saint Michaels, Saint Thomas (West Indies), San Jose, Sheffield, Swansea, Sydney (Nova Scotia), Sydney (New South Wales), Tabriz, Tampico, Tamsui, Trieste, Trinidad.

Class eight, two thousand five hundred dollars. — Acapulco, Aden, Algiers, Alexandretta, Bamberg, Batum, Belize, Bergen, Breslau, Brunswick, Cardiff, Chihuahua, Ciudad Juarez, Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, Collingwood, Cork, Crefeld, Curaçao, Eibenstock, Gothenburg, Hamilton (Bermuda), Hull, Jerez de la Frontera, La Rochelle, Leeds, Madrid,

Magdeburg, Malta, Maracaibo, Martinique, Matamoros, Mazatlan, Milan, Moscow, Nice, Nogales, Nuevo Laredo, Orillia, Plymouth, Port Hope, Port Limon, Prescott, Puerto Cortez, Rheims, Rosario, Roubaix, Saint Johns (Newfoundland), Saint Etienne, Sarnia, Sault Sainte Marie, Stettin, Tamatave, Tegucigalpa, Teneriffe, Trebizond, Valencia, Weimar, Windsor (Ontario), Yarmouth, Zanzibar, Zittau.

Class nine, two thousand dollars. — Aguascalientes, Antigua, Asuncion, Bagdad, Belleville, Belgrade, Bristol, Campbellton, Cape Gracias, Cape Haitien, Cartagena, Castellamare di Stabia, Catania, Ceiba, Charlottetown, Coaticook, Cornwall, Durango, Ensenada, Fort Erie, Funchal, Gaspe, Gibraltar, Glauchau, Goree-Dakar, Grenoble, Guadelope, Hermosillo, Hobart, Iquique, Jalapa, Jamestown, Kingston (Ontario), La Paz, Limoges, Manzanillo, Maskat, Messina, Moncton, Niagara Falls, Patras, Port Louis, Port Rowan, Port Stanley, Progreso, Puerto Cabello, Puerto Plata, Riga, Rouen, Saigon, Saint Christopher, Saint Hyacinthe, Saint Johns (Quebec), Saint Pierre, Saint Stephen, Saltillo, Sierra Leone, Sivas, Stavanger, Suva, Tahiti, Turin, Turks Island, Tuxpam, Utilla, Venice, Warsaw, Windsor (Nova Scotia), Woodstock.

SEC. 3. That the offices of vice-consuls-general, deputy consuls-general, vice-consuls, and deputy consuls shall be filled by appointment, as heretofore, except that whenever, in his judgment, the good of the service requires it, consuls may be designated by the President without thereby changing their classification to act for a period not to exceed one year as vice-consuls-general, deputy consuls-general, vice-consuls, and deputy consuls; and when so acting they shall not be deemed to have vacated their offices as consuls. Consular agents may be appointed, when necessary, as heretofore. The grade of commercial agent is abolished.

SEC. 4. That there shall be five inspectors of consulates, to be designated and commissioned as consuls-general at large, who shall receive an annual salary of five thousand dollars each, and shall be paid their actual and necessary traveling and subsistence expenses while traveling and inspecting under instructions from the Secretary of State. They shall be appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, from the members of the consular force possessing the requisite qualifications of experience and ability. They shall make such inspections of consular offices as the Secretary of State shall direct, and shall report to him. Each consular office shall be inspected at least once in every two years. Whenever the President has reason to believe that the business of a consulate or a consulate-general is not being properly conducted and that it is necessary for the public interest, he may authorize

any consul-general at large to suspend the consul or consul-general, and administer the office in his stead for a period not exceeding ninety days. In such case the consul-general at large so authorized shall have power to suspend any vice or deputy consular officer or clerk in said office during the period aforesaid. The provisions of law relating to the official bonds of consuls-general, and the provisions of sections seventeen hundred and thirty-four, seventeen hundred and thirty-five, and seventeen hundred and thirty-six, Revised Statutes of the United States, shall apply to consuls-general at large.

Sec. 5. No person who is not an American citizen shall be appointed hereafter in any consulate-general or consulate to any clerical position the salary of which is one thousand dollars a year or more.

SEC. 6. Sections sixteen hundred and ninety-nine and seventeen hundred of the Revised Statutes of the United States are hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 1699. No consul-general, consul, or consular agent receiving a salary of more than one thousand dollars a year shall, while he holds his office, be interested in or transact any business as a merchant, factor, broker, or other trader, or as a clerk or other agent for any such person to, from, or within the port, place, or limits of his jurisdiction, directly or indirectly, either in his own name or in the name or through the agency of any other person; nor shall he practice as a lawyer for compensation or be interested in the fees or compensation of any lawyer; and he shall in his official bond stipulate as a condition thereof not to violate this prohibition.

"Sec. 1700. All consular officers whose respective salaries exceed one thousand dollars a year shall be subject to the prohibition against transacting business, practicing as a lawyer, or being interested in the fees or compensation of any lawyer contained in the preceding section. And the President may extend the prohibition to any consul-general, consul, or consular agent whose salary does not exceed one thousand dollars a year or who may be compensated by fees, and to any vice or deputy consular officer or consular agent, and may require such officer to give a bond not to violate the prohibition."

Sec. 7. That every consular officer of the United States is hereby required, whenever application is made to him therefor, within the limits of his consulate, to administer to or take from any person any oath, affirmation, affidavit, or deposition, and to perform any other notarial act which any notary public is required or authorized by law to do within the United States; and for every such notarial act performed he shall

charge in each instance the appropriate fee prescribed by the President under section seventeen hundred and forty-five, Revised Statutes.

SEC. 8. That all fees, official or unofficial, received by any officer in the consular service for services rendered in connection with the duties of his office or as a consular officer, including fees for notarial services, and fees for taking depositions, executing commissions or letters rogatory, settling estates, receiving or paying out moneys, caring for or disposing of property, shall be accounted for and paid into the Treasury of the United States, and the sole and only compensation of such officers shall be by salaries fixed by law; but this shall not apply to consular agents, who shall be paid by one half of the fees received in their offices, up to a maximum sum of one thousand dollars in any one year, the other half being accounted for and paid into the Treasury of the United States. And vice-consuls-general, deputy consuls-general, vice-consuls, and deputy consuls, in addition to such compensation as they may be entitled to receive as consuls or clerks, may receive such portion of the salaries of the consul-general or consuls for whom they act as shall be provided by regulation.

SEC. 9. That fees for the consular certification of invoices shall be, and they hereby are, included with the fees for official services for which the President is authorized by section seventeen hundred and forty-five of the Revised Statutes to prescribe rates or tariffs; and sections twenty-eight hundred and fifty-one and seventeen hundred and twenty-one of the Revised Statutes are hereby repealed.

SEC. 10. That every consular officer shall be provided and kept supplied with adhesive official stamps, on which shall be printed the equivalent money value of denominations and to amounts to be determined by the Department of State, and shall account quarterly to the Department of State for the use of such stamps and for such of them as shall remain in his hands.

Whenever a consular officer is required or finds it necessary to perform any consular or notarial act he shall prepare and deliver to the party or parties at whose instance such act is performed a suitable and appropriate document as prescribed in the consular regulations and affix thereto and duly cancel an adhesive stamp or stamps of the denomination or denominations equivalent to the fee prescribed for such consular or notarial act, and no such act shall be legally valid within the jurisdiction of the Government of the United States unless such stamp or stamps is or are affixed and canceled.

SEC. 11. That this Act shall take effect on the thirtieth day of June, nineteen hundred and six.

Sec. 12. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, April 5, 1906. [Public No. 83.]

# EXECUTIVE ORDER.

With a view to further increasing the efficiency of the Consular Service by extending the method now employed for ascertaining the qualifications possessed by candidates for appointment in that service:

It is hereby ordered that the Executive Order of September 20, 1895, in regard to examinations for the Consular Service be and it is hereby amended and extended to include all consulates general, consulates, commercial agencies and consular agencies, the annual compensation of which is not less than \$1,000. Said order therefore will read as amended as follows:—

It being of great importance that the consular officers of the United States shall possess the proper qualifications for their respective positions to be ascertained either through a satisfactory record of previous actual service under the Department of State or through an appropriate examination:

It is hereby ordered that any vacancy in a consulate general, consulate, commercial or consular agency now or hereafter existing the salary of which is not less than \$1,000, or the compensation of which, if derived from official fees, exclusive of notarial and other unofficial receipts, does not fall below \$1,000, shall be filled (a) by a transfer or promotion from some other position under the Department of State of a character tending to qualify the incumbent for the position to be filled; or (b) by appointment of a person not under the Department of State but having previously served thereunder to its satisfaction in a capacity tending to qualify him for the position to be filled; or (c) by the appointment of a person who, having furnished satisfactory evidence of character, responsibility, and capacity, and being thereupon selected by the President for examination, is found upon such examination to be qualified for the position.

For the purposes of this order notarial and unofficial fees shall not be regarded, but the compensation of an office shall be ascertained, if the office is salaried, by reference to the last preceding appropriation act, and

if the office is not salaried, by reference to the returns of official fees for the last preceding fiscal year.

The examination hereinbefore provided for shall be by a Board of three persons designated by the Secretary of State who shall also prescribe the subjects to which such examinations shall relate and the general mode of conducting the same by the Board.

A vacancy in a consulate will be filled at discretion only when a suitable appointment can not be made in any of the modes indicated in the second paragraph of this order.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

THE WHITE House, November 10th, 1905.

REGULATIONS GOVERNING CONSULAR APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

Whereas, The Congress, by Section 1753 of the Revised Statutes of the United States has provided as follows:—

"The President is authorized to prescribe such regulations for the admission of persons into the civil service of the United States as may best promote the efficiency thereof, and ascertain the fitness of each candidate in respect to age, health, character, knowledge, and ability for the branch of service into which he seeks to enter; and for this purpose he may employ suitable persons to conduct such inquiries, and may prescribe their duties, and establish regulations for the conduct of persons who may receive appointments in the civil service."

AND, WHEREAS, the Congress has classified and graded the consulsgeneral and consuls of the United States by the act entitled "An act to provide for the reorganization of the consular service of the United States," approved April 5, 1906, and has thereby made it practicable to extend to that branch of the civil service the aforesaid provisions of the Revised Statutes and the principles embodied in the Civil Service Act of January 16, 1883.

Now, therefore, in the exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Constitution and laws of the United States, the President makes the following regulations to govern the selection of consuls general and consuls in the civil service of the United States, subject always to the advice and consent of the Senate:—

1. Vacancies in the office of consul-general and in the office of consul

above class 8 shall be filled by promotion from the lower grades of the consular service, based upon ability and efficiency as shown in the service.

- 2. Vacancies in the office of consul of class 8 and of consul of class 9 shall be filled:
- (a) By promotion on the basis of ability and efficiency as shown in the service, of consular clerks, and of vice consuls, deputy consuls, and consular agents who shall have been appointed to such offices upon examination.
- (b) By new appointments of candidates who have passed a satisfactory examination for appointment as consul as hereafter provided.
- 3. Persons in the service of the Department of State with salaries of two thousand dollars or upwards shall be eligible for promotion, on the basis of ability and efficiency as shown in the service, to any grade of the consular service above class 8 of consuls.
- 4. The Secretary of State, or such officer of the Department of State as the President shall designate, the Chief of the Consular Bureau, and the Chief Examiner of the Civil Service Commission, or some person whom said Commission shall designate, shall constitute a Board of Examiners for admission to the consular service.
- It shall be the duty of the Board of Examiners to formulate rules for and hold examinations of applicants for admission to the consular service.
- 6. The scope and method of the examinations shall be determined by the Board of Examiners, but among the subjects shall be included at least one modern language other than English; the natural, industrial and commercial resources and the commerce of the United States, especially with reference to the possibilities of increasing and extending the trade of the United States with foreign countries; political economy; elements of international, commercial and maritime law.
- 7. Examination papers shall be rated on a scale of 100, and no person rated at less than 80 shall be eligible for certification.
- 8. No one shall be examined who is under twenty-one or over fifty years of age, or who is not a citizen of the United States, or who is not of good character and habits and physically and mentally qualified for the proper performance of consular work, or who has not been specially designated by the President for appointment to the consular service subject to examination.
- 9. Whenever a vacancy shall occur in the eighth or ninth class of consuls which the President may deem it expedient to fill, the Secretary of State shall inform the Board of Examiners, who shall certify to him the

list of those persons eligible for appointment, accompanying the certificate with a detailed report showing the qualifications, as revealed by examination, of the persons so certified. If it be desired to fill a vacancy in a consulate in a country in which the United States exercises extra-territorial jurisdiction, the Secretary of State shall so inform the Board of Examiners, who shall include in the list of names certified by it only such persons as have passed the examination provided for in this order, and who also have passed an examination in the fundamental principles of the common law, the rules of evidence and the trial of civil and criminal cases. The list of names which the Board of Examiners shall certify shall be sent to the President for his information.

10. No promotion shall be made except for efficiency, as shown by the work that the officer has accomplished, the ability, promptness and diligence displayed by him in the performance of all his official duties, his conduct and his fitness for the consular service.

11. It shall be the duty of the Board of Examiners to formulate rules for and hold examinations of persons designated for appointment as consular clerk, and of such persons designated for appointment as vice consul, deputy consul and consular agent, as shall desire to become eligible for promotion. The scope and method of such examination shall be determined by the Board of Examiners, but it shall include the same subjects hereinbefore prescribed for the examination of consuls. Any vice consul, deputy consul or consular agent now in the service, upon passing such an examination shall become eligible for promotion, as if appointed upon such examination.

12. In designations for appointment subject to examination and in appointments after examination, due regard will be had to the rule, that as between candidates of equal merit, appointments should be so made as to secure proportional representation of all the States and Territories in the consular service; and neither in the designation for examination or certification or appointment will the political affiliations of the candidate be considered.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 27th, 1906.

Rules Governing the Granting and Issuing of Passports in the United States.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER.

1. By whom issued and refusal to issue. — No one but the Secretary of State may grant and issue passports in the United States (Revised Statutes, Sections 4075, 4078,) and he is empowered to refuse them in his discretion.

Passports are not issued by American diplomatic and consular officers abroad, except in cases of emergency; and a citizen who is abroad and desires to procure a passport must apply therefor through the nearest diplomatic or consular officer to the Secretary of State.

Applications for passports by persons in Porto Rico or the Philippines should be made to the Chief Executive of those Islands. The evidence required of such applicants is the same as that required of applicants in the United States.

- 2. Fee. By act of Congress approved March 23, 1888, a fee of one dollar is required to be collected for every citizen's passport. That amount in currency or postal money order should accompany each application made by a citizen of the United States. Orders should be made payable to the Disbursing Clerk of the Department of State. Drafts or checks will not be accepted.
- 3. Applications.—A person who is entitled to receive a passport, if within the United States, must make a written application, in the form of an affidavit, to the Secretary of State. The application must be made by the person to whom the passport is to be issued and signed by him, as it is not competent for one person to apply for another.

The affidavit must be attested by an officer authorized to administer oaths, and if he has an official seal it must be affixed. If he has no seal, his official character must be authenticated by certificate of the proper legal officer.

If the applicant signs by mark, two attesting witnesses to his signature are required. The applicant is required to state the date and place of his birth, his occupation, the place of his permanent residence, to what country or countries he intends to travel and within what length of time he will return to the United States with the purpose of residing and performing the duties of citizenship.

The applicant must take the oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States.

The application must be accompanied by a description of the person

applying, and should state the following particulars, viz: Age, ——; stature, —— feet —— inches (English measure); forehead, ——; eyes, ——; nose, ——; mouth, ——; chin, ——; hair, ——; complexion, ——; face, ——.

The application must be accompanied by a certificate from at least one credible witness that the applicant is the person he represents himself to be, and that the facts stated in the affidavit are true to the best of the witness's knowledge and belief.

4. Native citizens. — An application containing the information indicated by rule 3 will be sufficient evidence in the case of native citizens; but

A person of the Chinese race, alleging birth in the United States, must accompany his application with supporting affidavits from at least two credible witnesses, preferably not of the Chinese race, having personal knowledge of the applicant's birth in the United States. The application and supporting affidavits should be in duplicate and should be accompanied by three photographs of the applicant and should state at what port he intends to reenter the United States.

5. A person born abroad whose father was a native citizen of the United States. — In addition to the statements required by rule 3, his application must show that his father was born in the United States, resided therein, and was a citizen at the time of the applicant's birth. The Department may require that this affidavit be supported by that of one other citizen acquainted with the facts.

6. Naturalized citizens. — In addition to the statements required by rule 3, a naturalized citizen must transmit his certificate of naturalization, or a duly certified copy of the court record thereof, with his application. It will be returned to him after inspection. He must state in his affidavit when and from what port he emigrated to this country, what ship he sailed in, where he has lived since his arrival in the United States, when and before what court he was naturalized, and that he is the identical person described in the certificate of naturalization. The signature to the application should conform in orthography to the applicant's name as written in his certificate of naturalization, or an explanation of the difference should be submitted.

7. Woman's application. — If she is unmarried, in addition to the statements required by rule 3, she should state that she has never been married. If she is the wife or widow of a native citizen of the United States the fact should be made to appear in her application. If she is the wife or widow of a naturalized citizen, in addition to the statements

required by rule 3, she must transmit for inspection her husband's certificate of naturalization, must state that she is the wife (or widow) of the person described therein, and must set forth the facts of his emigration, naturalization, and residence, as required in the rule governing the application of a naturalized citizen.

(A married woman's citizenship follows that of her husband so far as her international status is concerned. It is essential, therefore, that a woman's marital relations be indicated in her application for a passport, and that in the case of a married woman her husband's citizenship be established.)

- 8. The child of a naturalized citizen claiming citizenship through the naturalization of the parent.—In addition to the statements required by rule 3, the applicant must state that he or she is the son or daughter, as the case may be, of the person described in the certificate of naturalization, which must be submitted for inspection, and must set forth the facts of emigration, naturalization, and residence, as required in the rule governing the application of a naturalized citizen.
- 9. A resident of an insular possession of the United States who owes allegiance to the United States.—In addition to the statements required by rule 3, he must state that he owes allegiance to the United States and that he does not acknowledge allegiance to any other government; and must submit affidavits from at least two credible witnesses having good means of knowledge in substantiation of his statements of birth, residence and loyalty.
- 10. Expiration of passport. A passport expires two years from the date of its issuance. A new one will be issued upon a new application, and, if the applicant be a naturalized citizen, the old passport will be accepted in lieu of a certificate of naturalization, if the application upon which it was issued is found to contain sufficient information as to the naturalization of the applicant.
- 11. Wife, minor children, and servants. When the applicant is accompanied by his wife, minor children, or servant who would be entitled to receive a passport, it will be sufficient to state the fact, giving the respective ages of the children and the allegiance of the servant, when one passport will suffice for all. For any other person in the party a separate passport will be required. A woman's passport may include her minor children and servant under the above-named conditions.

(The term servant does not include a governess, tutor, pupil, companion, or person holding like relations to the applicant for a passport.)

12. Titles. — Professional and other titles will not be inserted in passports.

13. Blank forms of application. — They will be furnished by the Department to persons who desire to apply for passports, but are not furnished, except as samples, to those who make a business of procuring passports.

14. Address. — Communications should be addressed to the Department of State, Bureau of Citizenship, and each communication should give the post-office address of the person to whom the answer is to be directed.

Section 4075 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the act of Congress, approved June 14, 1902, providing that "the Secretary of State may grant and issue passports, and cause passports to be granted, issued and verified in foreign countries by such diplomatic or consular officers of the United States, and by such chief or other executive officer of the insular possessions of the United States, and under such rules as the President shall designate and prescribe for and on behalf of the United States", the foregoing rules are hereby prescribed for the granting and issuing of Passports in the United States.

The Secretary of State is authorized to make regulations on the subject of issuing and granting passports additional to these rules and not inconsistent with them.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

THE WHITE HOUSE, June 13, 1907.

# LIST OF CONSULAR OFFICERS OF THE UNITED STATES CORRECTED TO JULY 23, 1907.

I certify that the accompanying list of consular officers of the United States is true and correct up to and including July 23, 1907.

CHARLES RAY DEAN,

July, 1907.

Chief. Bureau of Appointments. Department of State.

#### CONSULS-GENERAL AT LARGE.

Name.	Where born.	Whence appointed.	Date of commission.	Salary.
Charles M. Dicknison	Mass	Mass	*May 14, 1906	\$5,000
Horace Lee Washington				5,000
Fleming D. Cheshire	N. Y	N. Y	*May 24, 1906	5,00

#### ABYSSINIA-AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Place.	Name and title.	Where born.	Whence ap- pointed.	Date of commission.	Salary.	Fees, year ending June 30, 1906.
ABYSSINIA Adis Ababa	C. G.				\$3,500	
	Alban G. Snyder C. G. Otto Hollender V. & D. C. G. Walter T. Jones Agt. Thomas B. Van Hornet C. Latham Hall V. & D. C.	N. Y Me Ohio	N. Y Argen Ohio	Jan. 5, 1907 May 24, 1892 June 30, 1905	2,500	\$8.94
AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.						
Do Piume.	Frank Dyer Chester C. G. Frank E. Mallett V. & D. C. G		Me	Aug. 10, 1906		1,014.50
	John S. Twells					

<sup>\*</sup> Commission to take effect July 1, 1906. † Appointed after examination under Executive order of September 20, 1895.

# AUSTRIA-HUNGARY-BRAZIL.

Place.	Name and title.	Where born.	Whence ap- pointed.	Date of	Salary.	Fees, year ending June 30, 1906.
Prague, Austria	Joseph I. Brittain	Ра	Ohio	Mar. 30, 1002	\$3.500	
Do	Arnold Weissberger(n).V.& D. C	Austria	N.Y	Ian. 17, 1003	43,300	
Reichenberg, Austria	Charles B. Harris	Ind	Ind	Mar. 30, 1007	4.000	
Do	Arthur S. Cheney V. & D. C.					
Haida	Frank Siller (n) Agt	Russia	Wis	July 8, 1898		\$1.044.50
Trieste, Austria	George M. Hotschick (n) * C.		Wis	Feb. 2, 1906	3.000	
Do	Orestes De MartiniV. & D. C.					
Do	Vincent Bures					
Vienna, Austria						
Do	Rob.W.Heingartner.V.&D.C.G.	Ohio	Ohio	Feb. 27, 1007		
Brunn	Alfred W. DoneganAgt.	Ala	Ala	May 10, 1905		2,896.50
BELGIUM.						
Antwerp	Henry W. Diederich C. G.	Pa	DC	Tune 22 1006	F F00	
Do	Harry Tuck Sherman, V.&D.C.G.			May 10, 1907		
Do	Stanislas H. HaineD. C. G.			May 10, 1907		
Brussels	Ethelbert Watts			April 25, 1907		
Do	Gregory PhelanV. & D. C. G.			June 21, 1905		
Do	Paul MagnyD. C. G.					
Ghent	William P. Atwell					
Do	Julius A. Van HeedV. & D. C.					
Liege	Henry Albert JohnsonC.					
Do	John GrossV. & D. C.					
BRAZIL.						
Bahia	Albert R. Morawetz C.	Md	Ariz	Feb. 13, 1006	4.000	
Do	Samuel J. FlakeV. & D. C.	N. C	Miss	April 2, 1007		
Para	George H. Pickerell C.	Ohio	Ohio 1	May 20, 1006	4.000	
Do	Julius F. Tiedeman V. & D. C.	Iowa	Florida .	Aug. 10, 1002		
Do				May 5, 1906		
Manaos	John H. HamiltonAgt.					1875.50
Maranhão	Joaquim B. do PradoAgt.	Brazil	Brazil	lan. 14. 1003		07.00
Pernambuco	George A. Chamberlain C.	Brazil		June 22, 1906		
	Enrique Bachilleres V. & D. C.					
Ceara	Antonio E. da FrotaAgt.	Brazil	Brazil	une 17, 1807		151.50
Maceio				Nov. 14, 1905 .		\$103.50
	Henry J. GreenAgt.	N. Y I	N. Y	April 4, 1004		122.50
lio de Janeiro	George E. AndersonC. G.	m	[11]   F	Peb. 13, 1000	8.000	
Do	Lilbourn C. Irvine V. C. G.	Md	Md	Aug. 13, 1906 .		
	Joseph J. Slechta D. C. G.	Wis	S. Dak.	Aug. 13, 1906 .		
	Jean Zinzen					312.50
					4.000	3
antos		111 1	III N	far. 11, 1001		
Do	William H. Lawrence V. C.	[11]	III N	Mar. 11, 1901 .		
Do		III I	Ga N	Nov. 5, 1006 .		148.00

Appointed after examination under Executive order of November 10, 1905.
 Incomplete returns.
 Born of American parents residing abroad.

# LIST OF CONSULAR OFFICERS.

#### CHILE-CHINA.

		,	1			
Place.	Name and title.	Where born.	Whence ap- pointed.	Date of commission.	Salary.	Fees, year ending June 30, 1906.
CHILE.						
Iquique					\$2,000	
Do		Cal	Oreg	Oct. 8, 1900		
Antofagasta		Chile	Chile	June 4, 1907		\$773.30
Arica	Tomas Bradley Agt.					563.00
Valparaiso						
Do						
Caldera	Alexander M. CrossAgt.					*126.00
Coquimbo						*327.50
Coronel						*572.38
Punta Arenas	Moritz Braun Agt .			Jan. 6, 1896		*93.77
Talcahuano						*167.50
Valdivia	-	Mich	Cal	Nov. 16, 1904		*47.50
OTTEN A						
CHINA.	T . T	0.1	0.1	n		
Amoy	Harry L. Paddockt			Feb. 28, 1906		
Do				May 19, 1906		
Do				April 29, 1898		
Canton				May 25, 1906		
Do	Hubert G. Baugh(n), V.&D.C.G.		Cal			* * * * * * * * *
Do				Dec. 22, 1904		
Do	Tsang Chue SunInt.					
Chefoo	John Fowler				4.0	* * * * * * * * *
Do	Henry A. C Emery‡, V.&D.C.G.					* * * * * * * * *
Do	Risher W. Thornberry Mar.					
Do	Henry A. C. Emery‡ Int.		U. S			
Tsinanfu						
Chungking	Mason Mitchell			Sept. 8, 1905		
Foochow				April 5, 1897		
Do	Edward C. Baker V. & D. C.					* * * * * * * *
Do	Thomas LingInt.			Sept. 16, 1898		* * * * * * * *
Hankow	William Martin (n)C. G.					
Do	Willard B. HullV. & D. C. G.			Sept. 18, 1905		******
Do	Willard B. HullInt.			Mar. 27, 1907		*****
Harbin	Fred D. Fisher			June 22, 1906		
Mukden	Willard D. StraightC. G.			June 22, 1906		*****
	Charles J. Arnell V. C. G.			Sept. 14, 1906		*******
	manage same same same as a second			May 29, 1907		******
	Charles J. ArnellInt.					
	James C. McNally (n)					*****
Do					1	
Do	Kao Luen KingInt.			Dec. 22, 1906		
	Thomas E. HeenanC. G.			Mar. 30, 1907		
	Albert W. Pontius V. & D. C.G.			Dec. 29, 1906 .		******
	Albert W. PontiusInt.			May 1, 1907		******
	Charles Denby§			April 15, 1907		
	W. Porter Boyd V. & D. C. G.					
DO	W. Roderick DorseyD. C. G.	Md	Md	an. 14. 19071.		******

<sup>\*</sup> Incomplete returns.
† Appointed after examination under Executive order of November 19, 1905.
‡Born of American parents residing abroad.
§ Appointed under Executive order of June 27, 1906.

# CHINA-CUBA.

	CHINA-CODA.					
Place.	Name and title.	Where born.	Whence ap- pointed.	Date of commission.	Salary.	Fees, year ending June 30, 1906.
Do	Frederick D. Cloud Stud. Int George H. Butler Stud. Int Stephen P. Barchet (n) Int James W. Ragsdale C. G. Alden Ames V. & D. C. G. Charles L. L. Williams, Stud. Int.	Me Ger Ind Cal	. Iowa N. Y Md Cal Cal	Aug. 7, 1902 April 10, 1905 Dec. 2, 1808 Feb. 2, 1903 May 14, 1907 Mar. 17, 1903	\$1,000 1,000 1,600 5,500	
					1,000	
COLOMBIA.						
Barranquilla Do. Santa Marta Bogota Do. Bucaramanga Cali Cucuta Honda Cartagena Do. Quibdo.	Pierre Paul Demers (n)	Ohio. Ill. Mich. Ger. Colom Wales. Ind. Colom	Tenn Ind Mich Colom N. Y Wash Colom Oreg N. Y	Nov. 27, 1906 Aug. 10, 1900 June 22, 1906 Oct. 7, 1902 Jan. 11, 1897 July 28, 1903 Mar. 30, 1907 July 16, 1904	3,500	*\$836.00 17.50 26.00 2.00 7.50
COSTA RICA.						
San José	Chester Donaldson         C           Henry O. Easton         V. & D. C           John C. Caldwell         C           Charles S. Caldwell         V. C           Leon A. Marquez         Agt	Pa Vt Me	Pa Kans Kans	Sept. 30, 1905 July 2, 1897 Oct. 20, 1899	3,000	
CUBA.						
Cienfuegos. Do Caibarien Nuevitas	Max J. Baehr (n)         C.           Buenaventura Carbo, V. & D. C.         P. B. Anderson (n)         Agt.           John F. Hanson         Agt.           John F. Jova (n)         Agt.	Cuba Sweden . N. Y	N. Y Pa N. Y	April 2, 1907 June 9, 1903 Dec. 22, 1904		
Habana Do. Cardenas Matanzas.	James Linn Rodgers         C. G.           Joseph A. Springer, V. & D. C. G.         Agt.           Alfred Heydrich (n)         Agt.	Ohio Me Cuba	Ohio Me N. Y	April 15, 1907 June 23, 1902 July 22, 1905	8,000	
Santiago de Cuba  Do Antilla Baracoa.	Rose E. Holaday.         C           Henry M. Wolcott.         V. & D. C.           George Bayliss (n)         Agt.           Arthur Field Lindley.         Agt.           Francis B. Bertot (n)         Agt.	Ohio Vt England N. Y	Ohio N. Y Cal N. Y	June 6, 1902 June 9, 1906 Jan. 29, 1907 Dec. 3, 1904	4.500	1,012.00 774.50 663.00

<sup>\*</sup> Incomplete returns.
† Born of American parents residing abroad.
‡ Appointed after examination under Executive order of June 27, 1906.

# DENMARK AND DOMINIONS-FRANCE AND DOMINIONS.

Place.	Name and title.	Where born.	Whence ap- pointed.	Date of commission.	Salary.	Fees, year ending June 30, 1906.
DENMARK AND DO- MINIONS.						
Do			Ohio	June 30, 1906		
	Axel Permin					
St. Thomas, W. I	Christopher H. Payne* C.	Va	W. Va	May 1, 1903	3,000	
Christiansted, St. Croix Island.	Andrew J. BlackwoodAgt.	Me	W. I	Sept. 30, 1902 Jan. 31, 1893		†\$60.50
Fredericksted, St. Croix Island.	Robert L. MerwinAgt.					447.00
St. Eustatius	J. G. C. EveryAgt.		St. Eus	Sept. 24, 1891		61.96
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.						
Puerto Plata	William H. Gale. ‡					
	Arthur W. LithgowV. C.					
	Isaac T. Petit					\$245.50
	Fenton R. McCreery					
	Juan A. Read§V. C. G.					
Azua	John HardyAgt.	U. S	Mass	Aug. 11, 1885		543.00
Macoris	Edward C. ReedAgt.	S. C	D. R	Dec. 27, 1804		921.00
Sanchez	Agt.					645.20
ECUADOR.						
Guayquil	Herman R. DietrichC. G.	Mo	Мо	April 2, 1903	4,500	
	Robert B. Jones (n)V. C. G.					
	Alberto SantosAgt.					440.00
	René Dumarest (n)Agt.					203.00
Manta	Paul Gonzenbach (n),Agt.	Switz	N. Y	dar. 5, 1902 .		240.50
FRANCE AND DOMIN- IONS.						
	James Johnston (n)					
	Louis L. Legembre. V. & D. C.					
	Thomas M. MacGeaghD. C.					
	George S. Burgess Agt. S					25.00
Stall.	Albert H. Elford Agt		mgeria N	UV. 7, 1900 .		333.00

<sup>\*</sup> Appointed after examination under Executive order of September 20, 1895.
† Incomplete returns.
‡ Appointed after examination under Executive order of November 10, 1905.
|| The Consul-General is also Minister Resident.
§ Born of American parents residing abroad.

#### FRANCE AND DOMINIONS.

Place.	Name and title.	Where born.	Whence ap- pointed.	Date of commission.	Salary.	Fees, year ending June 30, 1906.
		-	D. C.	11		
Do				May 23, 1905		
Biarritz				May 1, 1905		
Calais		Ind				<b>\$15.00</b>
Do				July 30, 1903		
Boulogne-sur-mer						300.50
Gorée-Dakar, Senegal						390.30
Grenoble			Pa			
Do						
Guadeloupe, W. I				Jan. 24, 1902		
Do				Oct. 11, 1901		
Havre						
Do				Sept. 22, 1800		
Cherbourg				Mar. 16, 1907		387.50
Honfleur						405.50
St. Malo				July 14, 1880		67.50
La Rochelle						
Do Cognac						
				Feb. 11, 1800		
Limoges						
Do						
Lyons						
Do						
Dijon				July 10, 1906		
Marseilles						
	Paul H. CramV. C. G.			April 7, 1905		
	Allan Macfarlane D. C. G.					
Bastia, Corsica				Dec. 30, 1886		47.50
	Carl D. HagelinAgt.		1			1,281.50
Toulon			France			
Martinique, W. I	Chester W. Martin			June 22, 1906		
	Jacques D. SchneggV. & D. C.			June 12, 1903		
Nantes	Louis Goldschmidt (n)			Oct. 13, 1904		
Do				Dec. 23, 1885		
				Aug. 2, 1904		502.50
***************************************	A. Pitel Agt .					\$587.50
Tice	William Dulany HunterC.			Mar. 30, 1907		
				Feb. 20, 1906		
	Jean Baptiste Cognet Agt .					1,365.50
Mentone						54.50
Paris						*****
Do			Ohio			
Do						******
Do				May 28, 1907 .		
Do				June 8, 1899		
Do				Mar. 30, 1907 .		
Do	August DouceV. & D. C.	France	France 1	Dec. 15, 1903 .		

<sup>\*</sup> Appointed after examination under Executive order of September 20, 1895. † Commission to take effect July 1, 1898. ‡ Appointed after examination under Executive order of November 10, 1905. § Incomplete returns.

# LIST OF CONSULAR OFFICERS.

# FRANCE AND DOMINIONS-GERMAN EMPIRE.

Place.	Name and title.	Where born.	Whence ap- pointed.	Date of commission.	Salary.	Fees, year ending June 30, 1906.
Roubaix	. Chapman Coleman	Kv	Kv	Tune 22 1006	\$2 500	
Do		Belgium	France.	Aug. 11, 1800	63,500	
Do						
Caudry						
Dunkirk		France	France	July 25, 1883		228.50
Lille						
Rouen						
Do						
Amiens						102.00
	Matthew H. Morgan Agt .					
Do						
St. Etienne						
St. Pierre, St. Pierre Island.	Hastings Burroughs V. & D. C.					
	Louis JourdanV. C.					
	Julius D. Dreher*					
Do	J. Lamb DotyV. & D. C.	N V	N V	Sept 14 1004	2,000	
	James G. Carter					
	Oscar d'E. de Charmoy V. C.					
GERMAN EMPIRE.						
Aix la Chapelle, Prussia	Pendleton King	NC	N C	D		
Do						
DO	William J. Reuters V. & D. C.	Ger	Ger	Sept. 9, 1901		
Annaberg, Saxony	George N. Ifft	Ger Pa	Ger Idaho	Sept. 9, 1901 June 22, 1906	3,000	
Annaberg, Saxony Do	George N. Ifft	Ger Pa Ger	Ger Idaho Ger	Sept. 9, 1901 June 22, 1906 July 21, 1898	3,000	
Annaberg, Saxony Do	George N. Ifft	Ger Pa Ger Ger	Ger Idaho Ger Nebr	Sept. 9, 1901 June 22, 1906 July 21, 1898 June 22, 1906	3,000	
Annaberg, Saxony Do Apia, Samoa Do	George N. Ifft         C           Franz M. Jaeger         V. & D. C.           George Heimrod (n)         C           C. E. Parkhouse         V. C	Ger Pa Ger Ger	Ger Idaho Ger Nebr Samoa	Sept. 9, 1901 June 22, 1906 July 21, 1898 June 22, 1906 June 30, 1906	3,000	
Annaberg, Saxony  Do  Apia, Samoa  Do  Bamberg, Bavaria	George N. Ifft	Ger Pa Ger Ger	Ger Idaho Ger Nebr Samoa N. Y	Sept. 9, 1901 June 22, 1906 July 21, 1898 June 22, 1906 June 30, 1906 Dec. 16, 1902	3,500	
Annaberg, Saxony  Do Apia, Samoa  Do Bamberg, Bavaria  Do	George N. Ifft	Ger Pa Ger Ger Ger	Ger Idaho Ger Nebr Samoa N. Y Ger	Sept. 9, 1901 June 22, 1906 July 21, 1898 June 22, 1906 June 30, 1906 Dec. 16, 1902 Mar. 9, 1906	3,500	
Annaberg, Saxony Do Apia, Samoa Do Bamberg, Bavaria Do Barmen, Prussia	George N. Ifft	Ger Ger Ger Ger Ger Mass	Ger Idaho Ger Nebr Samoa N. Y Ger Ill	Sept. 9, 1901 June 22, 1906 July 21, 1898 June 22, 1906 June 30, 1906 Dec. 16, 1902 Mar. 9, 1906 Mar. 29, 1906	3,500	
Annaberg, Saxony  Do Apia, Samoa Do Bamberg, Bavaria Do Barmen, Prussia Do	George N. Ifft C.	Ger Pa Ger Ger Ger Mass N. Y	Ger Idaho Ger Nebr Samoa N. Y Ger Ill Kans	Sept. 9, 1901 June 22, 1906 July 21, 1898 June 22, 1906 June 30, 1906 Dec. 16, 1903 Mar. 9, 1906 April 24, 1907	3,500 2,500	
Annaberg, Saxony Do Apia, Samoa Do Bamberg, Bavaria Do Barmen, Prussia	George N. Ifft	Ger Pa Ger Ger Ger Ger Mass N. Y Pa	Ger Idaho Ger Nebr Samoa N. Y Ger Ill Kans	Sept. 9, 1901 June 22, 1906 June 22, 1906 June 30, 1906 June 30, 1906 Dec. 16, 1902 Mar. 9, 1906 Mar. 29, 1906 Mar. 1907 Mar. 13, 1905	3,500 3,500 2,500 3,500	
Annaberg, Saxony Do Apia, Samoa Do Bamberg, Bavaria Do Barmen, Prussia Do Berlin, Prussia	George N. Ifft C. Franz M. Jaeger V. & D. C. George Heimrod (n) C. C. E. Parkhouse V. C. William Bardel (n) C. Edmund Bing V. & D. C. George Eugene Eager* C. William W. Brunswick, V. & D. C. Alexander M. Thackara C. G. Frederic W. Cauldwell, V. & D.	Ger Pa Ger Ger Ger Mass N. Y Pa N. Y	Ger Idaho Ger Nebr Samoa N. Y Ger Ill Kans Pa D. C	Sept. 9, 1901 June 22, 1906 July 21, 1898 June 22, 1906 June 30, 1906 Dec. 16, 1902 Mar. 9, 1906 Mar. 29, 1906 April 24, 1907 Mar. 13, 1905 Jan. 28, 1907	3,000 3,500 2,500 3,500	
Annaberg, Saxony  Do Apia, Samoa Do Bamberg, Bavaria Do Barmen, Prussia Do Berlin, Prussia Do Do Do Do Do	George N. Ifft C. Franz M. Jaeger V. & D. C. George Heimrod (n) C. C. E. Parkhouse V. C. William Bardel (n) C. Edmund Bing V. & D. C. George Eugene Eager* C. William W. Brunswick, V. & D. C. Alexander M. Thackara C. G. Frederic W. Cauldwell, V. & D. C. G.	Ger Pa Ger Ger Ger Mass N. Y Pa N. Y Ger	Ger Idaho Ger Nebr Samoa N. Y Ger Ill Kans Pa D. C	Sept. 9, 1901 June 22, 1906 July 21, 1898 June 22, 1906 June 30, 1906 Dec. 16, 1902 Mar. 9, 1906 April 24, 1907 Mar. 13, 1905 Jan. 28, 1907 Dec. 5, 1894	3,500 3,500 2,500 3,500	
Annaberg, Saxony Do Apia, Samoa Do Bamberg, Bavaria Do Barmen, Prussia Do Berlin, Prussia Do Do Do Do	George N. Ifft. C. Franz M. Jaeger. V. & D. C. George Heimrod (n) C. C. E. Parkhouse. V. C. William Bardel (n) C. Edmund Bing. V. & D. C. George Eugene Eager* C. William W. Brunswick, V. & D. C. Alexander M. Thackara C. G. Frederic W. Cauldwell, V. & D. C. G. Frederick von Versen (n), D.C. G. John W. Dye D. C. G.	Ger	Ger Idaho Ger Nebr Samoa N. Y Ger Ill Kans Pa D. C Md Minn	Sept. 9, 1901 June 22, 1906 June 22, 1906 June 30, 1906 Dec. 16, 1902 Mar. 9, 1906 April 24, 1907 Mar. 13, 1905 Jan. 28, 1907 Dec. 5, 1894 Dec. 18, 1906	3,500 3,500 3,500 3,500 8,000	
Annaberg, Saxony.  Do.  Apia, Samoa  Do.  Bamberg, Bavaria  Do.  Barmen, Prussia  Do.  Berlin, Prussia  Do.  Do.  Do.  Do.  Do.  Do.  Do.  Do	George N. Ifft C. Franz M. Jaeger V. & D. C. George Heimrod (n) C. C. E. Parkhouse V. C. William Bardel (n) C. Edmund Bing V. & D. C. George Eugene Eager* C. William W. Brunswick, V. & D. C. Alexander M. Thackara C. G. Frederic W. Cauldwell, V. & D. C. G. Frederick von Versen (n), D.C.G. John W. Dye D. C. G. Frederic W. Cauldwell C. C. John W. Dye C. C.	Ger	Ger. Idaho. Ger. Nebr. Samoa N. Y Ger. Ill Kans Pa. D. C. Minn	Sept. 9, 1901 June 22, 1906 July 21, 1898 June 22, 1906 June 30, 1906 Dec. 16, 1902 Mar. 9, 1906 Mar. 29, 1906 April 24, 1907 Mar. 13, 1905 Jan. 28, 1907 Dec. 5, 1894 Dec. 18, 1906 Mar. 30, 1903 July 21, 1906	3,500 2,500 3,500 3,500 8,000	
Annaberg, Saxony.  Do.  Apia, Samoa.  Do.  Bamberg, Bavaria.  Do.  Barmen, Prussia.  Do.  Berlin, Prussia.  Do.  Do.  Sorau, Prussia.	George N. Ifft. C. Franz M. Jaeger. V. & D. C. George Heimrod (n) C. C. E. Parkhouse. V. C. William Bardel (n) C. Edmund Bing. V. & D. C. George Eugene Eager* C. William W. Brunswick, V. & D. C. Alexander M. Thackara C. G. Frederic W. Cauldwell, V. & D. C. G. Frederick von Versen (n), D.C.G. John W. Dye D. C. G. Frederic W. Cauldwell C. C. John W. Dye C. C. William B. Murphy Agt.	Ger	Ger	Sept. 9, 1901 June 22, 1906 July 21, 1808 June 22, 1906 June 30, 1906 Dec. 16, 1902 Mar. 9, 1906 April 24, 1907 Mar. 13, 1905 Jan. 28, 1907 Dec. 5, 1894 Dec. 18, 1906 Mar. 30, 1903 July 21, 1906 Aug. 2, 1808	3,000 3,500 3,500 3,500 3,500 8,000	
Annaberg, Saxony.  Do.  Apia, Samoa.  Do.  Bamberg, Bavaria.  Do.  Berlin, Prussia.  Do.  Do.  Do.  Do.  Sorau, Prussia.  Breinen.	George N. Ifft. C. Franz M. Jaeger. V. & D. C. George Heimrod (n) C. C. E. Parkhouse. V. C. William Bardel (n) C. Edmund Bing. V. & D. C. George Eugene Eager* C. William W. Brunswick, V. & D. C. Alexander M. Thackara C. G. Frederic W. Cauldwell, V. & D. C. G. Frederick von Versen (n), D.C.G. John W. Dye D. C. G. Frederic W. Cauldwell C. C. John W. Dye C. C. William B. Murphy Agt. William T. Fee C.	Ger	Ger	Sept. 9, 1901 June 22, 1906 July 21, 1808 June 22, 1906 June 30, 1906 Dec. 16, 1902 Mar. 9, 1906 April 24, 1907 Mar. 13, 1905 Jan. 28, 1907 Dec. 5, 1894 Dec. 18, 1906 Mar. 30, 1903 July 21, 1906 Aug. 2, 1898 June 22, 1906	3,000 3,500 2,500 3,500 8,000 1,000 1,000	2,203.50
Annaberg, Saxony.  Do.  Apia, Samoa  Do.  Bamberg, Bavaria  Do.  Berlin, Prussia  Do.  Do.  Do.  Do.  Sorau, Prussia  Bremen  Do.	George N. Ifft C. Franz M. Jaeger V. & D. C. George Heimrod (n) C. C. E. Parkhouse V. C. William Bardel (n) C. George Eugene Eager* C. William W. Brunswick, V. & D. C. Alexander M. Thackara C. G. Frederic W. Cauldwell, V. & D. C. G. G. Frederick von Versen (n), D.C.G. John W. Dye D. C. G. Frederic W. Cauldwell C. C. John W. Dye C. C. William B. Murphy Agt William T. Fee C. Fredek Hoyermann (n), V. & D. C.	Ger	Ger	Sept. 9, 1901 June 22, 1906 June 22, 1906 June 23, 1906 June 30, 1906 Dec. 16, 1902 Mar. 9, 1906 April 24, 1907 Mar. 13, 1905 Jan. 28, 1907 Dec. 5, 1894 Dec. 18, 1906 Mar. 30, 1903 July 21, 1906 Aug. 2, 1898 June 22, 1906 Aug. 25, 1904	3,000 3,500 2,500 3,500 8,000 1,000 1,000	2,203.50
Annaberg, Saxony.  Do.  Apia, Samoa.  Do.  Bamberg, Bavaria.  Do.  Berlin, Prussia.  Do.  Do.  Do.  Do.  Sorau, Prussia.  Do.  Brake, Oldenburg.	George N. Ifft	Ger	Ger	Sept. 9, 1901 June 22, 1906 July 21, 1898 June 22, 1906 June 30, 1906 Dec. 16, 1902 Mar. 9, 1906 April 24, 1907 Mar. 13, 1905 Jan. 28, 1907 Dec. 5, 1894 Dec. 18, 1906 Mar. 30, 1903 July 21, 1906 Aug. 2, 1898 June 22, 1906 Aug. 25, 1904	3,000 3,500 2,500 3,500 8,000 1,000 1,000 5,000	2,203.50
Annaberg, Saxony.  Do.  Apia, Samoa.  Do.  Bamberg, Bavaria.  Do.  Bermen, Prussia.  Do.  Berlin, Prussia.  Do.  Do.  Do.  Do.  Do.  Do.  Do.  D	George N. Ifft. C. C. Franz M. Jaeger. V. & D. C. George Heimrod (n) C. C. E. Parkhouse. V. C. William Bardel (n) C. Edmund Bing. V. & D. C. George Eugene Eager* C. William W. Brunswick, V. & D. C. Alexander M. Thackara C. G. Frederic W. Cauldwell, V. & D. C. G. Frederick von Versen (n), D. C. G. John W. Dye D. C. G. Frederic W. Cauldwell C. C. John W. Dye C. C. William B. Murphy Agt. William T. Fee C. Fredk. Hoyermann (n), V. & D. C. Frederic W. Cauldwell C. C. William T. Fee C. Fredk. Hoyermann (n), V. & D. C. Willelm Clemens Agt. Uphn H. Schnabel Agt. John H. Schnabel Agt.	Ger	Ger	Sept. 9, 1901 June 22, 1906 July 21, 1808 June 22, 1906 June 30, 1906 Dec. 16, 1902 Mar. 9, 1906 April 24, 1907 Mar. 13, 1905 Jan. 28, 1907 Dec. 18, 1907 Dec. 18, 1906 Mar. 30, 1903 July 21, 1906 Aug. 2, 1808 June 22, 1906 Aug. 25, 1904 Nov. 13, 1888 June 6, 1808	3,000 3,500 2,500 3,500 8,000 1,000 1,000	2,203.50
Annaberg, Saxony.  Do.  Apia, Samoa.  Do.  Bamberg, Bavaria.  Do.  Berlin, Prussia.  Do.  Do.  Do.  Do.  Sorau, Prussia.  Do.  Bramen, Prussia.  Do.  Brake, Oldenburg.  Bremen, Do.  Braken, Prussia.	George N. Ifft. C. Franz M. Jaeger V. & D. C. George Heimrod (n) C. C. E. Parkhouse V. C. William Bardel (n) C. Edmund Bing V. & D. C. George Eugene Eager* C. William W. Brunswick, V. & D. C. Alexander M. Thackara C. G. Frederic W. Cauldwell, V. & D. C. G. Frederick von Versen (n), D.C.G. John W. Dye D. C. G. Frederic W. Cauldwell C. C. John W. Dye C. C. William B. Murphy Agt. William T. Fee C. Fredk. Hoyermann (n), V. & D.C. Wilhelm Clemens Agt. John H. Schnabel Agt. Herman L. Spahr* C.	Ger	Ger	Sept. 9, 1901 June 22, 1906 June 22, 1906 June 23, 1906 June 30, 1906 Dec. 16, 1902 Mar. 9, 1906 April 24, 1907 Mar. 13, 1905 Jan. 28, 1907 Dec. 5, 1894 Dec. 18, 1906 Mar. 30, 1903 July 21, 1906 Aug. 2, 1898 June 22, 1906 Aug. 25, 1904 Nov. 13, 1885 June 6, 1898 June 6, 1898 June 6, 1908	3,000 3,500 2,500 3,500 8,000 1,000 1,000 5,000	2,203.50 738.00 1,920.50
Annaberg, Saxony.  Do.  Apia, Samoa.  Do.  Bamberg, Bavaria.  Do.  Berlin, Prussia.  Do.  Do.  Do.  Do.  Do.  Do.  Do.  D	George N. Ifft. C. C. Franz M. Jaeger. V. & D. C. George Heimrod (n) C. C. E. Parkhouse. V. C. William Bardel (n) C. Edmund Bing. V. & D. C. George Eugene Eager* C. William W. Brunswick, V. & D. C. Alexander M. Thackara C. G. Frederic W. Cauldwell, V. & D. C. G. Frederick von Versen (n), D. C. G. John W. Dye D. C. G. Frederic W. Cauldwell C. C. John W. Dye C. C. William B. Murphy Agt. William T. Fee C. Fredk. Hoyermann (n), V. & D. C. Frederic W. Cauldwell C. C. William T. Fee C. Fredk. Hoyermann (n), V. & D. C. Willelm Clemens Agt. Uphn H. Schnabel Agt. John H. Schnabel Agt.	Ger	Ger. Idaho. Ger. Nebr. Samoa N. Y Ger. Ill Kans Pa. D. C. Minn N. C. Ohio. Jill Ger. Ger. Jis	Sept. 9, 1901 June 22, 1906 July 21, 1898 June 22, 1906 June 30, 1906 Dec. 16, 1902 Mar. 9, 1906 April 24, 1907 Mar. 13, 1905 Jan. 28, 1907 Dec. 18, 1906 Mar. 30, 1906 Aug. 21, 1906 Aug. 21, 1906 Aug. 23, 1904 Nov. 13, 1885 June 6, 1898 June 6, 1898 June 30, 1906 Mar. 27, 1906 Mar. 20, 1906	3,000 3,500 2,500 3,500 8,000 1,000 1,000 5,000	2,203.50 738.00 1,920.50

<sup>\*</sup> Appointed after examination under Executive order of November 10, 1905. † Appointed after examination under Executive order of September 20, 1895.

#### GERMAN EMPIRE.

Place.	Name and title.	Where born.	Whence ap- pointed.	Date of commission.	Salary.	Fees, year ending June 30,
						1906.
Chemnitz, Saxony	Thomas H. Norton	N. Y	Ohio	July 25, 1906	\$3,500	
Do	Frederick J. Dietzman, V.& D.C.	Mass	Mass	Nov. 28, 1900		
Gotha	Frank Dillingham C. G.	Vt	Cal	Jan. 4, 1906	4,500	
Do	Matthew C. Dillingham, V. & D. C. G.		Cal	Sept. 12, 1906		
ingen	Ernst C. MeyerAgt.	Wie	Wie	Nov. 6 roos		\$3,002.00
Cologne, Prussia	Hiram J. Dunlap	W 15	711	Mov. 0, 1905		<b>83,093.0</b> 0
Do	Charles LesimpleV. & D.C.	Con	Con	Mar. 17, 1905	3,500	
Crefeld, Prussia	Joseph E. Haven					
	W. Bruce WallaceV. & D. C.					
	T. St. John Gaffney (n) C. G.					
	Alfred C. JohnsonV. C. G.					
	Ulysses J. Bywater*D. C. G.					
	Peter Lieber (n)					
	V. & D. C.					
Elbenstock, Saxony	William C. Teichmann† C.					
				June 30, 1906		
	Richard Guenther (n) C. G.					
sia.	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	001,	*******	1101. 22, 10go	3,300	
	Charles A. Risdorf, V. & D. C. G.	Ohio	NV	Sent 11 1005		
	Simon W. Hanauer (n). D. C. G.					
	Gustav C. Kothe (n)Agt.					
	John B. Brewer (n)Agt.	Ger	NV	Aug. 26, 1002		2.105.00
	E. Theophilus Liefeld‡C.					
	V. & D. C.					
	George A. Bucklin, jr.†C.					
	John A. MerkleV. C.					
	Hugh Pitcairn (n)					
	E. H. L.Mummenhoff, V.&D.C.G.					
	Otto W. HellmrichD. C. G.					
Cuxhaven	Johann G. F. Starke Agt.	Ger	Ger	Tune 13, 1800		230.00
	Paul H. J. SartoriAgt.					280.50
	Wolfgang GaedertzAgt.					382.00
	Robert J. Thompsont C.					
	Henry J. FullerV. & D. C.					
	William J. Pike					
Do	Ralph F. Kruger V. & D. C.	Ger	Ger	April 11, 1007		
	Southard P. Warner					
	Frederick NachodV. & D. C.					
	Rudolph FrickeD. C.					
	Charles Neuer (n) Agt.					
	Frank S. Hannaht					
Do	ames L. A .Burrell V. & D. C.	Pa	Md I	Dec. 6, 1904		
	Robert S. S. Bergh (n)					

<sup>\*</sup> Born of American parents residing abroad.
† Appointed after examination under Executive order of November 10, 1905.
‡ Appointed after examination under Executive order of September 20, 1895.

# LIST OF CONSULAR OFFICERS

# GERMAN EMPIRE-GREAT BRITAIN AND DOMINIONS.

Place.	Name and title.	Where appointed.		Date of commission.	Salary.	Fees, year ending June 30, 1906.
Mannheim, Baden	Samuel H. Shank					
Do						
Neustadt-an-der-Hardt, Bavaria.	Leopold BlumAgt.					
Munich, Bavaria	D. C. G.	Switz	N. Y	Oct. 10, 1904		
	Heaton W. Harris					
	Oscar BockV. & D. C.					
Plauen, Saxony						
Do	W. H. H. Spielmeyer. V. & D. C.					
	William F. L. FiedlerAgt.	Ger	Ger	July 16, 1901		3,221.50
ony. Stettin, Prussia	John E. Kehlt	Ohio	Ohio	Oct. 15, 1807	2.500	
	Henry HarderV. & D. C.					
	Ernst A. Claaszen Agt .					
Königsberg, Prussia						
Swinemiinde, Prussia						
Stuttgart, Wurttemberg	Edward Higgins	Mass	Mass	April 20, 1907	4,000	
Do	Ernest Entenmann(n), V.& D. C.	Ger	N. Y	Mar. 18, 1907		
Tsingtau, China	Wilbur T. Gracey	Mass	Mass	June 22, 1906	4,000	
Do	Ernest VollmerV. C.	Cal	Cal	Feb. 4, 1907		
	Ernest VollmerInt.					
	Will L. Lowriet					
	Paul TeichmannV. & D. C.					
	Clarence Rice SlocumC.					
Do	Herbert SmithV. & D. C.	England	Ger	Aug. 31, 1904	,	
GREAT BRITAIN AND DOMINIONS.						
Aden, Arabia	Wallace C. Bondt	Kv	Wyo	Mar. 30, 1007	3.500	
Do	George M. GordonV. C.					
Hodeida	Erich Lindenmeyer, Agt.					
Antigua, W. I				Mar. 10, 1905		
Do	Samuel GalbraithV. C.					
Roseau, Dominica	Henry A. Frampton Agt .	England	Domin	Nov. 24, 1896		\$227.50
Auckland, N. Z	William A. Prickitt					
	Leonard A. BachelderV. C. G.					
	Frank Graham					457.03
	Frederick O. Bridgeman, Agt					690.02
	John G. DuncanAgt.					
	Arthur J. Clare (n)					
	Houghton R. Kervey, V. & D. C.					
	William PeterAgt.					
ot. vincent	Ernest A. RichardsAgt.	St. Vin	St. Vin.	reb. 26, 1897		67.56

<sup>\*</sup> Born of American parents residing abroad.
† Appointed after examination under Executive order of November 10, 1905.
‡ Appointed after examination under Executive order of June 27, 1906.
§ Incomplete returns.

# GREAT BRITAIN AND DOMINIONS.

Londonderry	Fees, year ending June 30, 1906.	Salary.	e of ission.	Date	I	Whence ap- pointed.	Where born.	Name and title.	Place.
Do					Ton	Ohio	Ohio	Samuel S. Knahenshue	Delfact Include
Do									
Ballymena									
Londonderry	\$507.50	******	1 1000	2 24	Nov	Ireland	Ireland	Wilson McKeown Agt	
Lurgan	507.50		1888	il vo	Apri	Ireland	Scotland	P T Rodger Agt	
Belize, Honduras	307.30		1882	20	Mar	Ireland	Ireland	F W Magahan Agt	
Do.									
Belleville, Ont.   Michael J. Hendrick   C. N. Y. N. Y. May 20, 1803   2,000		2,500	, 10go	. 9	ATE 604 .	1140010		V & D. C.	
Do.   William N. Ponton.   V. C.   Canada   Canada   April 11, 1885   Canada   N. Y.   Canada   April 15, 1860   Napanee   William Templeton.   Agt.   N. Y.   Canada   April 15, 1860   Napanee   William Templeton.   Agt.   Canada   Canada   Aug.   8, 1888   Neton   Jacob F. Beringer   Agt.   N. Y.   Canada   Canada   Aug.   8, 1888   Aug.   Recommendation   N. Y.   Canada   Aug.   8, 1888   Neton   N. Y.   Canada   Canada   Aug.   8, 1888   Neton   Canada   Aug.   8, 1888   Neton   N. Y.   Canada   Canada   Aug.   8, 1888   Neton   Canada   Canada   Aug.   8, 1888   Neton   Canada   Canad		2 000	1801	2 20	May	NV	N.V	Michael I. Hendrick C	
Deseronto		2,000	. 2003	11	Anni	Canada	Canada	William N Ponton V C	
Napanee	458.00		1800	ilee	April	Canada .	N V	Charles A Milliner Act	
Picton	45.50		-888	6 7	Ana	Canada .	Canada	William Templeton Agt	
Trenton									
Albert Halstead†									
Do.									
Do.   Ernest Harker   D. C.   England   England   Mov. 15, 1803   Mar. 10, 1870   Mar. 10, 1905   Mar. 10, 1									
Redditch   William U. Brewer   Agt   England   Mar. 10, 1870   Noverhampton   Edward T. Creswell   Agt   England   Chio   Do   Henry T. Dodge   V. C.   Lowa   N. Y.   Aug. 10, 1906   Mar. 13, 1905   Mar. 13, 1905   N. Y.   Aug. 10, 1906   Mar. 13, 1905   N. Y.   Aug. 10, 1906   Mar. 13, 1905   Mar. 13, 1906   Mar. 13, 1905   Mar. 13, 1905   Mar. 13, 1906   Mar. 13, 1906   Mar. 13, 1905   Mar. 13, 1906   Mar. 13, 1907   Mar. 13, 1906   Mar. 13, 1907   Mar. 13, 1906   Mar. 13, 1906   Mar. 13, 1907   Mar. 13, 1907   Mar. 13, 1907   Mar. 13, 1906   Mar. 13, 1907   Mar. 13, 1907			1807	75	Nov	England	England	Ernest Harker D. C.	
Redditch   William U. Brewer   Agt   Pa   Pa   Mar. 13, 1905   New Wolverhampton   Edward T. Creswell   Agt   England   England   Condition   Ohio   Ohio	003.00		1870	10	Mor.	England	England	James Morton Agt	
Bombay, India									
Bombay, India	582.00	******	1006	*31	A110	England	England	Edward T. Creswell Agt	
Do									
Bradford, England   Edward L. Rogers   Agt   England   India   Jan. 8, 1901   Jan. 23, 1803   Jan. 24, 1905   Jan. 26, 1905		4,000	1000	8	Ang	NV	Town	Henry T. Dodge V. C.	
Bradford, England	058.75		1001	8	Ion	India	England	Edward L. Rogers Act	
Do.	930.73	2 500	7807	1 -	April	Conn	Copp	Brastus Sheldon Day C	
Do		3,500	1881	1 71	Oct	England	England	Thomas L. Renton V & D C	
Bristol, England			1803	43.	Aug	England	England	Richard B Nicholls D C	Do
Do.   Richard Castle   V. & D. C.   England   England   Jan.   0, 1906   3, 200   Do.   John H. Copestake   V. & D. C.   England   England   Aug. 21, 1905   3, 200   John H. Copestake   V. & D. C.   England   England   Aug. 21, 1905   6, 200   Calcutta, India   William H. Michael   C. G. O. Ohio.   Nebr.   Nov. 16, 1905   6, 200   N. H.   N. J.   Feb. 15, 1904   Chitagong   John L. Brown.   Agt.   India   India   Sept. 28, 1901   Algernon J. Yorke   Agt.   England   India   Jan. 25, 1903   1, 1   The Copestale   The Co								Lorin A Lathron	Briefol England
Burslem, England	00	1,000	1001	20,	Ion.	England	England	Richard Castle V & D C	Do
Do.   John H. Copestake.   V. & D. C.   England   England   Aug. 21, 1905   Calcutta, India   William H. Michael   C. C. G. Ohio   Nebr   Nov. 16, 1905   6,000   Do.   Olin M. Eakins   V. & D. C. G. N. H.   N. J.   Feb. 15, 1904   N. J.   Feb. 16, 1905   N. J.   Feb.			, 1900 .	0,	Jan.	England	NI V	Edward B Walkert C	Durelon Farland
Calcutta, India         William H. Michael         C. G. Ohio.         Nebr.         Nov. 16, 1905         6,000           Do         Olin M. Eakins.         V. & D. C. G.         N. H.         N. J.         Feb. 15, 1904         Coo.           Chitagong.         John L. Brown.         Agt.         India.         India.         Sept. 28, 1901           Madras.         Algernon J. Yorke.         Agt.         England.         India.         Jan. 20, 1905         \$1,           Rangoon.         William Q. Rowett.         Agt.         England.         India.         Jan. 25, 1903         \$2,000           Do.         H. Edgar Anderson.         V. & D. C.         Minn.         S. Dak.         Sept. 12, 1906         \$2,000           Lethbridge.         Charles B. Bowman.         Agt.         Canada.         Mar. 2, 1903         \$2,000           Campbellton, N. B.         Theodosius Botkin.         C. Ohio.         Utah.         Mar. 30, 1907         2,000           Do.         John McAlister.         V. C.         N. B.         N. B.         June 30, 1906         \$2,000           Paspebiac.         Daniel Bisson.         Agt.         Canada.         April 17, 1889         \$2,000           Cape Town, Cape of Good         Hope.         Juli	20	3,000	1900	30,	Jan.	Regland	Regland	John H Conestake V & D C	Do
Do.		6	, 1905 .	21,	Man.	Maha	Ohio	William H Michael C G	Calcutta India
Chitagong	00	0,000	1905	10,	NOV.	Nebr	N H	Olio M Fakine V & D C C	Do
Madras	********		1904	15,	reb.	N. J	Todio	John I Brown	Chitagana
Rangoon   William Q. Rowett   Agt   England   India   Jan. 25, 1903   \$\frac{1}{2}\$.   Calgary, Alberta   E. Scott Hotchkiss   C. N. Y   Wis   June 28, 1906   2,000   Do.   H. Edgar Anderson V. & D. C.   Minn.   S. Dak   Sept. 12, 1906     Sept. 12, 1906     Charles B. Bowman   Agt   Canada   Canada   Mar. 2, 1903     Campbellton, N. B.   Theodosius Botkin   C. Ohio   Utah   Mar. 30, 1907   2,000   Do.   John McAlister   V. C. N. B.   N. B.   June 30, 1906     Cape Town, Cape of Good   Hope   Daniel Bisson   Agt   Canada   Canada   April 17, 1889     Cape Town, Cape of Good   Hope   Julius G. Lay   C. G. D. C. D. C.   May 24, 1906   6,000   Do.   George L. Foster   V. & D. C. G.   N. Y.   N. Y.   May 19, 1906     Kimberley   Alpheus F. Williams   Agt.   Cal.   Cal.   Feb. 10, 1906   Cardiff, Wales   Daniel W. Williams   C. Ohio   Ohio   Mar. 1, 1905   2,500   Do.   Albert S. Phillips   V. & D. C. N. Y.   Ill.   Nov. 21, 1906   2,000   Charlottetown, P. E. I.   John H. Shirley   C. Ill.   Ill.   Nov. 21, 1906   2,000   C.   C.   C. C.	123.50		1901	. 20,	Sept.	India	Faciliand	Algernan I Varke Agt	
Calgary, Alberta         E. Scott Rotchkiss         C. N. Y.         Wis.         June 28, 1906         2,000           Do.         H. Edgar Anderson, V. & D. C.         Minn.         S. Dak.         Sept. 12, 1906         2,000           Lethbridge.         Charles B. Bowman         Agt.         Canada         Mar. 2, 1903         2,000           Campbellton, N. B.         Theodosius Botkin         C. Ohio.         Utah.         Mar. 30, 1907         2,000           Do.         John McAlister         V. C.         N. B.         June 30, 1906         2,000           Paspebiac         Daniel Bisson         Agt.         Canada         April 17, 1889           Cape Town, Cape of Good         Hope         Julius G. Lay         C. G.         D. C.         D. C.         May 24, 1906         6,000           Do.         George L. Foster         V. & D. C.         G. N. Y.         N. Y.         May 19, 1906         6,000           Kimberley         Alpheus F. Williams         Agt.         Cal.         Cal.         Feb. 10, 1906         2,500           Cardiff, Wales         Daniel W. Williams*         C. Ohio.         Ohio.         Mar. 1, 1905         2,500           Do.         Albert S. Phillips         V. & D. C.         III.         N	1474.00	******	1905	20,	Jan.	India	England	William O Powett Act	
Do.	1474.00		1903	25.	Jan.	India	England	F Scott Hotchkies C	Calgary Alberta
Lethbridge         Charles B. Bowman         Agt. Canada         Canada         Mar. 2, 1903           Campbellton, N. B.         Theodosius Botkin         C. Ohio         Utah         Mar. 30, 1907         2,000           Do.         John McAlister         V. C. N. B.         N. B.         June 30, 1906         2,000           Paspebiac         Daniel Bisson         Agt. Canada         Canada         Canada         April 17, 1889           Cape Town, Cape of Good         Hope         Julius G. Lay         C. G. D. C.         D. C.         May 24, 1906         6,000           Do.         George L. Foster. V. & D. C. G. N. Y.         N. Y.         May 19, 1906         6,000           Kimberley.         Alpheus F. Williams         Agt.         Cal.         Cal.         Feb. 10, 1906           Cardiff, Wales.         Daniel W. Williams*         C. Ohio.         Ohio.         Mar. 1, 1905         2,500           Do.         Albert S. Phillips         V. & D. C.         N. Y.         Ill.         Nov. 21, 1906         2,000           Charlottetown, P. E. I.         John H. Shirley         C. Ill.         Ill.         Nov. 21, 1906         2,000	20	2,000	1900	20,	June	C Dole	Minn	H Edgar Anderson V & D C	Do
Campbellton, N. B.			1900 .	12,	Man.	Conada	Canada	Charles R Rowman Act	Lethbridge
Do.   John McAlister.   V. C.   N. B.   N. B.   June 30, 1906       Paspebiac   Daniel Bisson.   Agt.   Canada   Canada   April 17, 1889       Cape Town, Cape of Good   Hope   Julius G. Lay   C. G. D. C.   D. C.   May 24, 1906   6,000     Do.   George L. Foster.   V. & D. C. G. N. Y.   N. Y.   May 19, 1906       Kimberley   Alpheus F. Williams   Agt.   Cal.   Cal.   Feb. 10, 1906       Cardiff, Wales   Daniel W. Williams*   C. Ohio   Ohio   Mar.   1, 1905   2,500     Do.   Albert S. Phillips   V. & D. C. N. Y.   Ill.   Nov. 21, 1906   2,000     Charlottetown, P. E. I.   John H. Shirley   C. Ill.   Ill.   Nov. 21, 1906   2,000	402.50		1903 .	2,	Man.	Canada	Ohio	Theodorius Botkin C	Campbellton W B
Paspebiac         Daniel Bisson         Agt. Canada         Canada         April 17, 1889           Cape Town, Cape of Good         Hope         Julius G. Lay         C. G. D. C.         D. C.         May 24, 1906         6,000           Do.         George L. Foster. V. & D. C. G. N. Y.         N. Y.         May 19, 1906         6,000           Kimberley.         Alpheus F. Williams.         Agt. Cal.         Cal.         Feb. 10, 1906           Cardiff, Wales.         Daniel W. Williams*         C. Ohio.         Ohio.         Mar. 1, 1905         2,500           Do.         Albert S. Phillips.         V. & D. C. N. Y.         Ill.         Nov. 21, 1906         2,000           Charlottetown, P. E. I.         John H. Shirley.         C. Ill.         Ill.         Nov. 21, 1906         2,000	30	2,000	1907	30,	Mar.	N D	N B	John McAlister V C	Do
Cape Town, Cape of Good         Hope         Julius G. Lay         C. G. D. C.         D. C.         May 24, 1906         6,000           Do.         George L. Foster . V. & D. C. G. N. Y.         N. Y.         May 19, 1906         May 19, 1906           Kimberley.         Alpheus F. Williams.         Agt. Cal.         Cal.         Feb. 10, 1906         Col.           Cardiff, Wales.         Daniel W. Williams.         C. Ohio.         Ohio.         Mar. 1, 1905         2,500           Do.         Albert S. Phillips.         V. & D. C.         N. Y.         Ill.         Nov. 21, 1906         2,000           Charlottetown, P. E. I.         John H. Shirley.         C. Ill.         Ill.         Nov. 21, 1906         2,000			1000	30,	June	Consider	Consider	Daniel Bisson	Despohia
Hope	529.50		1889 .	17.	April	Canada	Canada.	Daniel Disson	
Do		4			Man	D.C.	D.C.	Tuline G Tay C G	
Kimberley.       Alpheus F. Williams.       Agt. Cal.       Cal.       Feb. 10, 1906         Cardiff, Wales.       Daniel W. Williams*.       C. Ohio.       Ohio.       Mar. 1, 1905       2,500         Do.       Albert S. Phillips.       V. & D. C. N. Y.       Ill.       Dec. 28, 1905         Charlottetown, P. E. I.       John H. Shirley.       C. Ill.       Ill.       Nov. 21, 1906       2,000			1000	24,	May	D. C	N. V.	George I. Roster V & D C C	Do
Cardiff, Wales       Daniel W. Williams*       C. Ohio       Ohio       Mar. 1, 1905       2,500         Do       Albert S. Phillips       V. & D. C. N. Y.       Ill       Dec. 28, 1905         Charlottetown, P. E. I.       John H. Shirley       C. Ill       Ill       Nov. 21, 1906       2,000			1000 .	19,	Rab	Col Level	Cal	Alpheus F Williams	Vimharlay
Do			1000 .	10,	Mo-	Ohio	Ohio	Daniel W. Williams*	Cardiff Wales
Charlottetown, P. E. I John H. Shirley C. III III Nov. 21, 1906 2,000		2,500	1905	I,	Mar.	Onio	N V	Albert S Phillips V & D C	Do
Charles was a			1905	28,	Morr	T11	T11	John H. Shirley	Cherlottetown D F I
Do		2,000	1000	21,	NOV.	DET	DPT	John T Crockett V & D C	Do
	* * * * * * * * * *		1800	25.	Jet.	Mass	Mass	Coleh C Certon in	Source
	161.15		1904 .	25,	June .	D P T	D P T	Richard Hunt	Cummomide

<sup>\*</sup> Appointed after examination under Executive order of September 20, 1805. † Appointed after examination under Executive order of November 10, 1905. ‡ Incomplete returns.

Place.	Name and title.	Where born.	Whence ap- pointed.	-	ate of mission.	Salary.	Fees, year ending June 30, 1906.
Coaticook, Quebec	Franklin D. Hale*	Vt	Vt	Oct.	30, 1002	\$2,000	
Do	Edward E. Wetherell V. & D. C.						
Hereford	John R. NicholsAgt.						\$170.00
	Hoel S. BeebeAgt.	Vt	Canada .	June	1, 1893		1,247.00
Stanstead							
	Augustus G. Seyfert	Pa	Pa	Nov.	21, 1906	2,500	
Do	William T. Toner V. & D. C.	Pa	Pa	Dec.	27. 1905		
Вагтіе	Alfred E. H. Creswicke Agt.	Canada .	Canada .	July	17, 1895		685.00
Owen Sound	William T. Robertson Agt.	Canada .	Canada .	May	11, 1804		1047.50
Parry Sound	Walter R. FootAgt.	Ireland .	Canada .	Nov.	2, 1802		502.00
Colombo, Ceylon	Edward A. Creevey						
Do	Elmer Lake Morey V. & D. C.						
	Henry S. Culver						
	James William ScottV. C.						
Do	George B. DawsonD. C.	Ireland .	Ireland .	Dec.	17, 1902		
Waterford	William H. Farrell Agt.	Ireland .	Ireland .	Jan.	31, 1880		40.50
Cornwall, Ont	John E. Hamilton	Pa	Ky	June	22, 1906	2,000	
Do	David A. FlackV. & D. C.	N. Y	Canada .	June	30, 1906		
Dawson, Yukon Territory.	George C. Cole	W. Va	W. Va	June	22, 1906	5,000	
	G. Carlton Woodward, V.& D. C.						
Dublin, Ireland	Alfred K. Moe	N. Y	N. J	Oct.	13, 1904	4,000	
Do	Arthur Donn PiattV. & D. C.	D. C	Ohio	May	6, 1893		
Athlone	John Burgess Agt .	Ireland .	Ireland .	June	20, 1888		234.50
Galway	Robert A. TennantAgt.	Scotland	Ireland .	May	4, 1901		200.00
Limerick	Edmund Ludlow Agt .	England	Ireland .	Nov.	7, 1896		436.50
Dundee, Scotland	John C. Higgins*	Del	Del	July	5. 1897	4,000	
Do	Allan BaxterV. & D. C.	Scotland	Scotland	June	23, 1894		
Aberdeen	William P. Quann Agt.		Minn	Aug.	18, 1906		3,174.00
Dunfermline, Scotland	John N. McCunn (n)*	Scotland	Wis	July :	28. 1897	3,000	
Do	Charles Drysdale V. C.	Scotland	Scotland	May :	29, 1899		
Kirkcaldy	J. Lockhart InnesAgt.	Scotland	Scotland	Feb.	6, 1903		1,665.50
Durban, Natal	Edwin S. Cunningham	Tenn	Tenn	June	22, 1906	3,500	
	Russell H. Millward V. & D. C.						
Edinburgh, Scotland	Rufus Fleming*	Ind	Ohio	Oct.	5, 1897	3,500	
Do	Frederick P. Piatt V. & D. C.	Ohio	Ohio	July	5. 1894		
Galashiels	John Stalker, Agt.	Scotland	Scotland	May	4, 1894		327.50
Fort Erie, Ont	Horace J. Harvey*	N. Y	N. Y	July	1, 1902	2,000	
Do	Lewis H. Manly V. & D. C.	Pa	N. Y	Sept.	5, 1902		
Gaspé, Quebec	Almar F. Dickson	Conn	Mass	Aug.	2, 1887	2,000	
Do	John Carter	Canada .	Canada .	Aug.	7. 1800		
	Selah Merrill				30, 1907	3,500	
Do	Donald Mitchell V. & D. C.	Barba	Guiana.	Mar.	3, 1905		
Cayenne	Charles Henri FourrageAgt.	Guiana	Guiana	April			75.44
Paramaribo	William H. BradleyAgt.	Ind	N. Y	Mar.	3, 1905		563.50
Gibraltar, Spain	Richard L. Spraguet	Gibral	Mass	July :	18, 1901	2,000	
	Arthur D. HaydenV. & D. C.						
lasgow Scotland	Richard W. Austin	Ala	Tenn	Tune .	2006	4 500	

<sup>\*</sup> Appointed after examination under Executive order of September 20, 1895.
† Incomplete returns.
‡ Born of American parents residing abroad.
|| Appointed after examination under Executive order of November 10, 1905.

Place.	Name and title.	Where born.	Whence ap- pointed.	Date of commission.	Salary.	Fees, yea ending June 30, 1906.
Glascow Scotland—Cont	William H. TewV. C.		N. Y	Nov. 2, 1006		
Do	Alfred Middleton D. C.					
	James A. LoveAgt.					
	Peter H. WaddellAgt					780.00
	David F. Wilber C. G.					
	George Hill V. & D. C. G .					
	William H. OwenAgt.					
	Jason M. MackAgt.					
	Daniel J. RudolfAgt.					
	W. Maxwell Greene, *					
	William H. HeylV. & D. C.					
	Howard D. FoxAgt.					
	James M. Shepard*C.					239.20
	Richard Butler (n)V. & D. C.					
	Martin W. McEwenAgt.					531.00
	James RyersonAgt.					
	Alexander George Webster C .					
	Charles Ernest WebsterV. C.					
	Lindsay TullockAgt.					
	Amos P. Wildert					413.30
	Stuart J. FullerV. & D. C. G.					
	James ChueInt.					
	Frederick I. Bright†C.					
	David J. BaileyV. & D. C.					
	Walter C. Hamm*					
	Ernest E. HallerV. C.					
	Robert P. Pooley (n)					
Do	John W. Broadway V. C	St. Hel	C+ U-1	Jan. 12, 1098	2,000	
Kingston, Jamaica	Frederick Van DynesC.	N V	N V	Mos 8 1904		
				Nov. 22, 1902		
	C. M. FarquharsonAgt.					
	Harry M. DoubledayAgt.					101.50
	Cecil C. LangloisAgt.					923.50
	Anthony B. D. Rerrie Agt.					1,177.00
	Ch. S. FarquharsonAgt.					1,284.00
	Howard D. Van Sant					155.00
Do	Matthew H. FolgerV. & D. C. Lewis Dexter	N. I				
				Dec. 18, 1897		
	Charles E. TaylorD. C.	England	England	Oct. 11, 1906		*****
			Ind			******
				July 18, 1887 .		
				April 28, 1894 .		
				uly 24, 1896 .		6.00
	ohn Hammill					861.00

<sup>\*</sup> Appointed after examination under Executive order of September 20, 1895.
† Appointed after examination under Executive order of November 10, 1905.
‡ Incomplete returns.
§ Appointed under Executive order of June 27, 1906.

Place.	Name and title.	Where born.	Whence ap- pointed.	Date of commission.	Salary.	Pees, year ending June 30 1906.
				M		
London, England - Cont.	Francis W. FrigoutD. C. G. Richard WestacottC. C.		Mass	Mar. 28, 1893 Nov. 21, 1898		
Dover	Francis W. PrescottAgt.			April 5 1906	1	
				Jan. 10, 1898	1	
	James A. Turnbull V. & D. C.			Aug. 8, 1906		
	William Harrison Bradley C .			June 22, 1906		
Do	John W. ThomasV. C.	England	England	June 12, 1005		
Melhourne Australia	John P. Bray	Minn	N. Dak.	June 10, 1802	\$.500	
	Alfred P. MerrillV. C. G.			Oct. 10, 1904		
	Wilbur K. Bouton D. C. G.			Jan. 28 1904		
	Charles A. MurphyAgt.					
Fremantle, Western Australia.	Frank R. PerrotAgt.		Cal	Mar. 29, 1904		*91.00
	Gustave Beutelspacher (n) C.	Ger	Ohio	Tune 22, 100f	2.000	
	Chipman A. Steeves, .V. & D. C.					
Newcastle	Byron N. CallAgt.	Canada	Canada .	Feb. 10, 1004		1.466.11
Montreel Quebec	Church Howe	Mace.	Nehr	Tune 22, 1006	6.000	
	Patrick Gorman V. & D. C. G.					
	Wellington W. WorkAgt.					
Hemmingtord	John DineenAgt.	N. Y	Canada .	Aug 15 1805		430.00
Warrant W D	Julian Potter†	N W	N V	Oct 20 1001	3 000	430.00
Nassau, N. P	William R. KnowlesV. C.	14. X	Robe	Aug 10 1006	3,000	
DO	José G. MauraAgt.	D-	Daha	Oct # 1806		135.00
Albert lown	Samuel M. Sweeting Agt .	Pa	Dana	Mor at 1006		157.50
	Abner W. Griffin Agt.					
Governor's Harbor	Abner W. GrinnAgt.	Bana	Daha	Tuly as 1806		145.00
Mathewtown	Daniel D. Sargent Agt .	Bana	Dana	Pob 20, 1890		145.00
Newcastle, N. S. W	Frederick W. GodingtC.	Mass	N V	Ten 11, 1000	3,000	* * * * * * * * *
DO	John K. Foster V. & D. C.	N. Y	0	Man an 1807		485.00
Brisbane, Queensland.	William J. Weatherill Agt.	N. S. W.	Queens	Ech 8 7007		#17.00
	David J. Brownhill Agt .		Queens	June 25, 1807		#17.00
land.	Horace W. MetcalfC.					
	Hetherington NixonV. & D. C.			July 2, 1896		
	Thomas S. StrongAgt.			Oct. 25, 1898		
	Thomas A. Horan Agt .			Dec. 21, 1895		
	Hans C. NielsenAgt.					
	William H. H. WebsterC.					
Do	Neville B. Colcock V. & D. C.	England.	Canada .	Feb. 16, 1900		
Nottingham, England	Frank W. Mahin	Iowa	Iowa	June 11, 1902	4,500	* * * * * * * * *
Do	William T. CartwrightV. C.	England	England	Feb. 26, 1906		* * * * * * * *
Do	Thomas H. CookD. C.	England	England	Oct. 26, 1900		
Derby	Charles K. EddowesAgt.	England	England	Oct. 13, 1882		1,062.14
	Samuel S. Partridge Agt .					
	Ernest A. Wakefield					
Do	Robert H. JuppV. & D. C.	Canada .	Canada .	July 7, 1900		
Midland	Francis J. McCallumAgt.	Canada .	Canada .	Dec. 12, 1901		1,613.50
North Bay, Nipissing	Edgar C. WakefieldAgt.	Me	Me	Oct. 1, 1906		1,992.50
	David M. Brodie Agt .					
	John G. Foster C. G.					
Do	Horace M. Sanford, V. & D. C. G.	Conn	Conn	Sept. 9, 1898		

<sup>\*</sup> Incomplete returns.
† Appointed after examination under Executive order of September 20, 1895.

Place.	Name and title.	Where born.	Whence ap- pointed.	Date of commission.	Salary.	Fees, year ending June 30, 1906.
			01.			
	James J. McBride Agt.			Sept. 23, 1905		82,477.50
	Joseph G. Stephens (n) C. John J. Stephens V. & D. C.					
	lasper Bartlett					33.50
	Howard FoxAgt.					*404.50
Falmouth	William Carey					80.50
	E. B. Renouf					40.50
Jersey	John Banfield, jr Agt.					49.50
	Nicholas R. SnyderC.					* * * * * * * * *
	Daniel H. Jackson V. & D. C.					
Do	Alfred Savariau					
Port Maria	Robert Brent MosherC.					
Do	Charles J. Wright V. & D. C.		Ohio	Jan. 2, 1907		
East London	William H. Fuller Agt.					
Port Hope, Ont	Harry P. Dill					
Do	John HarcourtV. & D. C.					
	Frank J. BellAgt.					
Port Louis, Mauritius						
Do	Robert E. SneedenV. C.					
	George B. Killmaster (n)C.					
Do	William H. MeekV. C.					
	John E. Rowan†					
	Louis WilliamsV. C.					
	Martin R. Sackett†					
	James BucklyV. & D. C.					
	John H. Snodgrass					
	Ezekiel DavidsonV. C.					
	Arthur E. Fichardt Agt .					
River Colony.		00. 24	00. 22	2 00. 20, 1907		
Johannesburg, Trans-					1	
	Herman A. LoeserAgt.	N. Y	N. Y	May 20, 1007		476.00
	William W. Henry†					
	Frank S. Stocking V. C.					
	Charles M. Barclay Agt .					
	Edwin N. Gunsaulus					
	Michel Ringuet, jr V. & D. C.					
	Thomas T. HammondAgt.					
Do	Emile S. DelisleV. C.					
	Charles C. CreavesAgt.					7.50
	Joseph M. Authier (n)					
	Francis Bartels V. & D. C.					
	Isaie SylvestreAgt.					
	Charles M. Eastman Agt.					430.00
St. John, N. B	Gebhard Willrich (n)†	Ger	Wis	Oct. 3, 1005	3,000	
Do	Leonard M. Jewettt, V. & D. C.	N. B	Mass	Jan. 34, 1901		
	John J. Alexander (n) Agt.					58.00

<sup>\*</sup> Incomplete returns.
† Appointed after examination under Executive order of September 20, 1895.
‡ Born of American parents residing abroad.

Place.	Name and title.	Where born.	Whence ap- pointed.	Date of commission.	Salary.	Pees, year ending June 30, 1906.
C. T.L.I. W P	James S. Benedict	NV	NV	Mar an room	\$0.000	
St. John's, N. F	Henry F. Bradshaw, V. C.					
Bay Bulls	Hamilton WeeksAgt.					
Port aux Basques	James W. KeatingAgt.					
St. John's, Quebec	Charles Deal*			July 17, 1807		
Do	John Donaghy V. & D. C.					
St. Stephen, N. B	Charles A. McCullough*C. Charlie N. VroomV. & D. C.					
Sandakan, British North	Charlie IV. VIOOIIIV. & D. C.	M. D	14. 45	15th, 20, 1095		
Borneo	Lester Maynardt C.	Ca1	Col	Tune 26 1006	1 000	
Do	V. & D. C.					
Sarnia, Ont	Neal McMillan (n)*					
	Arthur J. Chester, V. & D. C.					
	A. O. Pattison Agt .					
	Fred W. Baby Agt .					
	George W. Shotts					
	John N. Fairbairn V. & D. C.					
	Charles N. Daniels*					
Do	Herbert HughesV. C.	England	England	July 31, 1902		
	Luther J. Parr					
Barnsley	Charles McNaughtonAgt.	Scotland	England	April 2, 1903		268.50
Sherbrooke, Quebec	Paul Lang*	N. H	N. H	July 15, 1897	3,500	
	George E. BorlaseV. & D. C.					
Cookshire	William F. GivenAgt.	D. C	D. C	Aug. 6, 1898		3,224.00
Megantic	Henry W. AlbroAgt.	Canada .	Canada .	Oct. 28, 1898		650.50
Sierra Leone, West Africa.	William J. Yerbyt	Ark	Tenn	June 28, 1906	2,000	******
	John R. KingV. C.					
	Thornwell Haynes					
	Geo. E. Chamberlin, V. & D. C.G.					
	Otto Schule					1,199.50
	Albert W. Swaim					
	Richard Jones (n)V. & D. C.		- 1		1	
	John MainAgt.					
	Frederick W. Fuller Agt .					192.50
	Jesse H. Johnson					* * * * * * * *
	William D. ReesV. & D. C.					
	George N. West					******
	John E. Burchell V. C Alfred W. Hart Agt .					
	Henry C. V. Le Vatte, Agt.					
	John R. DaviesAgt.					
	Alexander Bain Agt .					504.50
	Orlando H. Baker					
	Henry L. JonesV. C.					
	saac Robinson					
	James H. Worman (n)C.					
	Waters W. Braman, jrV. C.					
	D. C.					

<sup>\*</sup> Appointed after examination under Executive order of September 20, 1895. † Appointed after examination under Executive order of November 10, 1905.

# GREAT BRITAIN AND DOMINIONS-GREECE.

Place.	Name and title.	Where born.	Whence ap- pointed.	Date of commission.	Salary.	Fees, year ending June 30, 1906.
Toronto, Ont	Robert S. Chilton, jr	D. C	D. C	Mar. 10, 1005	\$4.000	
Do						
Trinidad, W. I	William W. Handley	D. C	N. Y	Nov. 13, 1905	3,000	
Do						
Grenada						\$593.00
Turks Island, W. I					3,000	
Do						
Cockburn Harbor						156.38
Salt Cay		Conn	T. Isl	Aug. 16, 1888		77.55
Vancouver, B. C						* * * * * * * * *
Do						
Do						
Cumberland						
Fernie						
Nelson						938.50
Rossland						733.00
Do						
Chemainus						
	. Joseph H. Pashley Agt.					565.18
Windsor, N. S						505.10
	V. & D. C.					
Parrsboro						
Windsor, Ont						
Do						
Winnipeg, Manitoba						
Do	. Carl R. LoopV. C.					
	. Duncan McArthurAgt.					1,035.00
Fort Williams, Ont	. C. W. JarvisAgt.					1,010.00
Gretna		Canada .	Canada .	Nov. 19, 1903		108.50
Kenora, Ont	. John DeanAgt.	Canada .	Canada .	Feb. 14, 1907		304.50
North Portal, Saskatel	W. H. DorseyAgt.	Canada .	Canada	May 1, 1895		855.00
ewan.						
Woodstock, N. B	Frank C. Denison*					
Do		N. B	N. B	Oct. 26, 1904		
Edmunston		N. B	N. B	June 1, 1896		928.50
	. Alfred J. Fleming					
Do						
	. Jacob M. Owen					283.50
	William B. StewartAgt.					157.50
Lockport						532.50
Shelburne						62.50
	Daniel M. Dall.			J. 20, 1901	1	80.00
GREECE.						
Athens	George Horton					
Do	Bernard MelissinosV. C. G.					
Piræus	Bernard Melissinos Agt					788.00
Patras						
Do						
Cortu	. Charles E. HancockAgt.	Greece	Greece !	an. 22, 1902 .		124.50

<sup>\*</sup> Appointed after examination under Executive order of September 20, 1895.

<sup>†</sup> Incomplete returns.

### GUATEMALA-ITALY.

Place.	Name and title.	Where born.	Whence ap- pointed.	Date of commission.	Salary.	Fees, year ending June 30, 1906.
OT ATTEMAL A						
GUATEMALA.						
Guatemala						
Do						
	Carl G. Heitman Agt .					
	Edward ReedAgt.					
	Samuel WolfordAgt.					
San José de Guatemaia.	Frank Sims Swan Agt .	Cal	Cal	Dec. 4, 1902		1,343.94
HAITI.						
Cape Haitien	Lemuel W. Livingstont C.	Pla	Fla	Tan. 14, 1808	2.000	
	Otto F. SchuttV. C.					
	J. William Woel (n)Agt.					
	Carl Abegg (n)					467.00
	John B. Terres					
	Alexander BattisteV. & D. C.					
	Adolph StrohmAgt.					346.00
	Louis Vital (n)					412.50
	St. Charles Villedrouin (n) Agt .					522.50
	Emil Goldenberg Agt.					100.00
	L. Kampmeyer Agt .					80.00
	Charles MiotAgt.					390.00
HONDURAS.						
Celba	Drew LinardtC.	Pa	Pa	Mar. 30. 1007	2 000	
Do	Virgil C. ReynoldsV. C.					
Tela	Wallace C. HutchinsonAgt.					
	John T. GlynnAgt.					
	Albert W. Brickwood, jr C.					
	Albert G. Greeley V. & D. C.					
	J. M. Mitchell, jr Agt.					
	William E. Alger					
	Benjamin D. Guilbert, V. & D. C.					
	William Heyden Agt .					
	J. H. Weddle Agt .					
	Herbert R. Wright C.					
	Ben. Waskom Baker V. C.					
Bonacca	Sandy KirkconnellAgt.	Hond	Hond	June 20, 1906		240.00
	Joseph A. McBride (n)Agt.					
ITALY.						
Castellamare di Stabia	Caspar S. Crowninshield§ C .	France.	D. C	June 22, 1906	2,000	
	James DrinkwaterV. & D. C.					
	Thomas Spencer JeromeAgt.					
	Francesco CiampaAgt.					

<sup>\*</sup> Appointed after examination under Executive order of November 10, 1905.
† Appointed after examination under Executive order of September 20, 1895.
‡ Appointed after examination under Executive order of June 27, 1906.
§ Born of American parents residing abroad.

# ITALY-JAPAN.

Leghorn	Place.	Name and title.	Where born.	Whence ap- pointed.	Date of commission.	Salary.	Fees, year ending June 30, 1906.
Do.   Jacob Ritter   V. & D. C.   Switz   Italy   April 20, 1805   3,000	Catagia	C				80.000	
Florence	Management of the contract of		Switz				
Do.							
Belogna							
Genoa   David R. Birch   Pa   Pa   April 10, 1007   3,500							
Do.   Frederico Scerni   V. C.   Italy   Italy   Dec. 10, 1883   Name   Do.   Angelo Boragino (n)   D. C.   Italy   Cal.   Aug. 0, 1001   Name   Na							
Do.   Angelo Boragino (n)   D. C.   Italy   Cal   Aug.   0,1007   Calledorn   Albert Ameglio   Agt   Italy   Nov. 27, 1883   799. 51							
San Remo							
Leghorn   Ernest A. Man   C.   Pa.   Fla   June 24, 1907   3,000   Do.   Emilio Masi.   V. & D. C.   Italy   Oct. 14, 1880   17, 500   17, 500   17, 500   18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18,	San Remo						
Do							
Cagliari							
Carrara							
Messina	and and						
Do.							
Reggio, Calabria   Nicola Siles   Agt   Italy   Italy   April 22, 1907   22, 500							
Milan   James E. Dunning*   C.   Me.   Me.   April 11, 1905   2,500							
Do.   Ernest Santi   V & D. C   N. Y   June   4, 1007	400						
Naples							
Do.							
Do.   Zefirino G. Massimino   D. C.   Italy   Italy   May 8, 1903   1,000   Bari   Agt   Agt   Conn.   Mar. 31, 1903   1,000   901.00   Do.   Giovanni Paterniti   V. & D. C.   Italy   Italy   Oct. 26, 1900   3,500   Do.   Giovanni Paterniti   V. & D. C.   Italy   Italy   Oct. 26, 1900   Aristodemo Raggi   D. C. G.   Turkey   N. Y.   June 28, 1807   4,500   Do.   Charles M. Wood   V. & D. C. G.   Italy   Italy   Nov. 2, 1906   Do.   Charles M. Wood   V. & D. C. G.   Italy   Italy   Nov. 2, 1906   Do.   Charles M. Wood   C. C.   Vt.   Vt.   Mar. 24, 1873   1,200   Do.   Charles M. Wood   C. C.   Wt.   Vt.   Mar. 24, 1873   1,200   Do.   Hugo Pizzotti   V. C.   Malta   Italy   Aug. 9, 1895   Venice   C.   Do.   Alexander Thayer   V. & D. C.   Mass.   Mass.   Mar. 30, 1907   3,500   Do.   Charles Lyon Chandler   V. C.   Wass.   Mass.   Mar. 30, 1907   3,500   Do.   Charles Lyon Chandler   V. C.   Mass.   Mass.   Mar. 30, 1907   3,500   Do.   Walter Gassett   V. & D. C.   Mass.   Mass.   Oct. 8, 1906   1,000   1,000   Mass.   Oct. 8, 1906   1,000   1,000   Mass.   Oct. 8, 1906   1,000   1,000   1,000   1,000   1,000   1,000   1,000   1,000							
Do.   Homer M. Byington.   C. C.   D. C.   Conn.   Mar. 31, 1903   1,000   31,000							
Bari							
Palermo						1	
Do.   Giovanni Paterniti.   V. & D. C.   Italy   Italy   Oct. 26, 1900							A
Rome							
Do.   Charles M. Wood.   V. & D. C. G.   Vt.   Vt.   Feb. 12, 1884   Do.   Aristodemo Raggi   D. C. G.   Italy   Italy   Nov. 2, 1906   Do.   Charles M. Wood.   C. C. Vt.   Vt.   Mar. 24, 1873   1, 200   Turin   Albert H. Michelson   C. Md.   Mass.   Jan. 29, 1906   2,000   Do.   Hugo Pizzotti   V. C.   Malta   Italy   Aug. 9, 1895   Venice   C.   Z.   Z.   Z.   Z.   Z.   Z.   Z.							
Do.						4.0	
Do.   Charles M. Wood.   C. C.   Vt.   Vt.   Mar. 24, 1873   1, 200   1, 200   1, 200   2, 000   1, 200   2, 000   1, 200   2, 000   1, 200   2, 000   2, 000   1, 200   2, 000   2,							
Turin							
Do.   Hugo Pizzotti   V. C.   Malta   Italy   Aug. 9, 1895   2,000							
Venice							
JAPAN.   Roger S. Greene							
JAPAN.   Roger S. Greene   C. Mass   Mass   Mar   30, 1007   3,500						-1	*******
Dalny, Manchuria   Roger S. Greene   C.   Mass   Mass   Mar. 30, 1007   3,500	Do	Alexander ThayerV. & D. C	Mass	Mass	Sept. 5, 1902	*****	*******
Dalny, Manchuria   Roger S. Greene   C.   Mass   Mass   Mar. 30, 1007   3,500		₹					
Do.   Charles Lyon Chandler   V. C.   Mass   Mass   Mar. 20, 1907   Do.   Charles Lyon Chandler, Stud.Int.   Mass   Mass   Oct.   8, 1906   1,000   5,000   Mar. 10, 1905   5,000   Mar. 20, 1905   Do.   Walter Gassett   V. & D. C.   Mass   Hawaii   Nov. 20, 1905   1,800   Mass   Mass   Mass   Mass   Nov. 20, 1905   1,800   Mass   Mass	JAPAN.						
Do.   Charles Lyon Chandler   V. C.   Mass   Mass   Mar. 20, 1907   Do.   Charles Lyon Chandler, Stud.Int.   Mass   Mass   Oct.   8, 1906   1,000   5,000   Mar. 10, 1905   5,000   Mar. 20, 1905   Do.   Walter Gassett   V. & D. C.   Mass   Hawaii   Nov. 20, 1905   1,800   Mass   Mass   Mass   Mass   Nov. 20, 1905   1,800   Mass   Mass	Dalny, Manchuria	Roger S. Greene	Mass	Mass	Mar. 30, 1007	3.500	
Dc							
Hunter Sharp   C. N. C.   Mar. 10, 1905   5,000							
Do.   Walter Gassett   V. & D. C.   Mass   Hawaii   Nov. 29, 1905   1,800     Do.   Walter Gassett   Int.   Mass   Hawaii   Nov. 29, 1905   1,800     Vagasaki   George H. Scidmore   C. Iowa   Wis   Mar. 30, 1907   3,500     Do.   Carleton Miller   V. & D. C. Iowa   Iowa   May 13, 1907     Do.   Carleton Miller   Int. Iowa   Iowa   May 13, 1907   1,200     Ceoul, Korea   Thomas Sammons   C. G. N. Y.   Wash   Mar. 30, 1907   5,500     Do.   Gordon Paddock   V. C. G.   N. Y.   July 17, 1906							
Do.   Walter Gassett   Int   Mass   Hawaii   Nov. 29, 1905   1,800							
Vagasaki         George H. Scidmore         C. Iowa         Wis.         Mar. 30, 1007         3,500           Do.         Carleton Miller         V. & D. C. Iowa         Iowa         May 13, 1907         1,200           Coul, Korea         Thomas Sammons         C. G. N. Y         Wash         Mar. 30, 1907         5,500           Do         Gordon Paddock         V. C. G.         N. Y         July 17, 1906         1,200							
Do.   Carleton Miller.   V. & D. C.   Iowa   Iowa   May 13, 1907							
Do.     Carleton Miller   Int.   Iowa   Iowa   May 13, 1907   1,200     1,						0.0	
eoul, Korea							
Do Gordon Paddock V. C. G. N. Y N. Y July 17, 1906							
	Do						

<sup>\*</sup> Appointed after examination under Executive order of September 20, 1895.

### JAPAN-MEXICO.

Place.	Name and title.	Where born.	Whence ap- pointed.	Date of commission.	Salary.	Fees, year ending June 30, 1906.
Tamsui, Formosa.  Do.  Yokohama.  Do.  Do.  Do.  Hakodate.	G. Padgett Tayler V. & D. C. <b>Henry B. Miller</b> C. G.  Elwood G. Babbitt, V. & D. C. G.  Henry P. Pratt D. C. G.  Elwood G. Babbitt Int.	England Ohio Ohio Mass Ohio	Formosa Oreg Mass Mass	June 13, 1907 Mar. 8, 1905 July 7, 1906 May 20, 1907 July 6, 1906	6,000	
Do	James A. Smith	Fla	S. C	April 3, 1907		
LIBERIA. Monrovia	Lucien Memminger†C. C.  Ernest Lyon (n)‡C. G. A. P. CamphorV. C. G.	Hond	Md	Mar. 16, 1903	5,000	
Do		N. Y	Tex			* * * * * * * * *
Aguascalientes, Aguascalientes.	Warren W. RichV. C. Walter D. ShaughnessyC. Frank T. AndersonV. & D. C. Luther T. EllsworthC.	Utah	Utah	April 9, 1907 June 30, 1906	2,000	
Parral. Ciudad Juarez, Chihuahua. Do	Charles M. Leonard (n), V.& D.C.  James J. Long Agt.  Thomas D. Edwards* C.  John W. Gourley V. & D. C.  Lewis A. Martin* C.	Pa N. Y	Pa S. Dak Tex	April 1, 1895 June 30, 1905 April 11, 1907	2,500	649.00
huila. Do	John A. Bonnet (n)V. & D. C. Agt. Charles M. Freeman	Geт Ме	Tex N. H	Aug. 26, 1904 Mar. 30, 1907	2,000	
Torreon Ensenada, Lower Californ. Do Hermosillo, Senora	George C. Carothers. Agt. Everett E. Bailey. C. James Moorkens. V. C. Louis Hostetter*. C. Robt. S. Van R. Gutman, V. & D. C.	Tex Ill Belgium. N. Y	Tex Ill Mex Nebr	Jan. 8, 1902 May 22, 1900 July 20, 1907 May 1, 1905	2,000	699.00
AlamosGuaymas	Charles A. Hardy	Conn N. Y Vt	Mass N. Y Kans	Mar. 30, 1905 Oct. 11, 1906 Mar. 23, 1905	2,000	\$852.00

<sup>\*</sup> Appointed after examination under Executive order of September 20, 1895.
† Appointed after examination under Executive order of June 27, 1906.
‡ The Consul-General is also Minister Resident.
§ Incomplete returns.

### MEXICO--MOROCCO.

Place.	Name and title.	Where born.	Whence ap- pointed.	Date of commission.	Salary.	Fees, year ending June 30, 1906.
La Paz, Lower California						
Do	William SilverV. C.					
Manzanillo, Colima	Carl F. Deichman†					* * * * * * * * *
Do	Richard M. Stadden V. & D. C.	III	Fla	Oct. 11, 1906		
Matamoros, Tamaulipas	P. Merrill Griffith	Ohio	Ohio	May 31, 1898	2,500	* * * * * * * * *
Do	J. Bielenberg (n) V. C.	Den	La	June 1, 1893		
Mazatlan, Sinaloa	Louis Kaiser (n)	Ger	III	April 1, 1898	2,500	
Do	Gustavus A.Kaiser (n), V.&D.C.	Ger	III	Dec. 9, 1899		
Topolobampo	John G. DawkinsAgt.	England	Mexico	Oct. 3, 1905		1846.00
Mexico, Mexico	Alfred L. M. Gottschalk C. G.					
Do						
	William B. DavisAgt.					557.50
Guanajuato	Dwight FurnessAgt.					173.00
Oaxaca						220.50
	William M. ChamberstAgt.					863.00
Zacatecas	Ralph J. RamerAgt.					71.00
Monterey, Nueva Leon	Phillip C. Hanna					
	T. Avres Robertson, V.& D.C.G.					
Victoria	William J. Storms, Agt.					45.00
						45
	V. & D. C.	1				
	J. B. BreathittAgt.					
	Alonzo B. Garrett§C.					
	James G. BurrV. & D. C.					
	Edward H. Thompson					
Do	John M. GilkeyV. & D. C.					
	Rafael Ramirez Agt.			June 24, 1001		
	Robert S. BoydAgt.					285.75
	Victor L. Duhaime (n) § C.					
	Thomas N. JefferisV. C.					
Do	Neill E. PresslyV. C.					
	Sewall E. CrossAgt.					
	Alphonse J. Lespinasse C.					
	v. c.					
	William W. Canada C.					
	Ernesto LuxV. & D. C.					
	Alfred Roland StubbsAgt.					
						512.23
Tlacotalpan	Agt.					331.00
MOROCCO.						
Tangier	Hoffman Philip	D.C	NV	You we seed		
Do	Philip Bayard. V. & D. C. G					
				Oct. 10, 1900		
Casa Blanca						*******
				June 24, 1904		
Mogador	George BroomeAgt.	ungland	Morocco	Sept. 17, 1891		237.50

<sup>\*</sup> Appointed after examination under Executive order of November 10, 1905.
† Appointed after examination under Executive order of June 27, 1906.
‡ Born of American parents residing abroad.
§ Appointed after examination under Executive order of September 10, 1895.
|| Incomplete returns.

### NETHERLANDS AND DOMINIONS-OMAN.

Place.	Name and title.	Where born.	Whence ap- pointed.	Date of commission.	Salary.	Fees, year ending June 30, 1906.
NETHERLANDS AND DOMINIONS.						
Amsterdam	Henry H. Morgan	T.a	La	April so zoon		
Do	August S. DocenV. & D. C.					
Batavia, Java	Bradstreet S. Rairden C.					
Do						
Macassar, Celebes	Wiebe P. de JongAgt.					
Padang, Sumatra	Johann SchildAgt.					
Samarang	B. Caulfield-StokerAgt. Benjamin N. PowellAgt.					
Curação, W. I.						
Do	Christoffel S. Gorsira V. C.					
	Gottlob W. Hellmund Agt.					
	Soren Listoe (n)					
	A.H.Voorwinden(n), V.& D.C.G.					
	John G. LamontD. C. G.					
	Pieter F. AuerAgt.					
	Ernest Derulle (n)Agt. Anders C. Nelson (n)Agt.					
Schiedani,,,	Anders C. Nelson (My	Den	444	11ug. 13, 1901		1,000.00
NICARAGUA.						
Cape Gracias a Dios	Edwin W. Trimmer	N. Y	N. Y	June 21, 1905	2,000	
Do	William H. SeatV. C.	Tex	Ark	April 24, 1907		
	José de Olivares†					
	Henry H. LeonardAgt.					
	William H. De Savigny (n). Agt. Charles Holmann					6.00
	Frederick M. Ryder (n)C.					
	Henry A. PatonV. & D. C.					
	Michael J. Clancy (n) Agt.					
NORWAY.						
	Felix S. S. Johnson					
Do	Thorvald K. BeyerV. C.					
	Claus BergAgt.					
Christiania	Henry Bordewich (n)C. G. Michael Alger (n)V. C. G.					
	Berne Reinhardt					
	Bertil M. RasmusenC.					
	C. F. FalchV. & D. C.					
OMAN						
OMAN. Maskat	William Coffin†C.	**	**			

<sup>\*</sup> Commission to take effect July 1, 1902.
† Appointed after examination under Executive order of November 10, 1905.

# PANAMA-PORTUGAL AND DOMINIONS.

Place.	Name and title.	Where born.	Whence appointed.	Date of commission.	Salary.	Fees, year ending June 30, 1906.
PANAMA.						
Colon.  Do Bocas del Tora.  Panama  Do Do Santiago.	Jesse M. HyattV. & D. C. Louis F. RyanAgt	Mo France. Iowa	Md U.S Mo La	May 3, 1904 Dec. 14, 1905 Sept. 25, 1905 Aug. 8, 1906 April 11, 1907	5,500	\$1,361.00
PARAGUAY.						
Asuncion	Edward J. Norton*					
PERSIA.						
Tabriz	William F. Doty	N. Y England	N. J Persia	June 22, 1906 Aug. 18, 1906	3,000	* > * * * * * * * *
PERU.						
Mollendo	Samuel M. Taylor.         C. G           C. Hamilton Jones.         V. & D. C           Juan A. Loredo.         Agt.           Enrique Meier.         Agt.           John P. Brophy.         Agt.           Cecil H. H. Caldicott.         Agt.           Charles C. Eberhardt         C           Guy T. King.         V. C	England Peru Ger Canada England Kans	Peru Peru Peru Peru Peru Kans	June 21, 1904 Jan. 11, 1907 June 2, 1803 April 26, 1907 Aug. 11, 1905 May 24, 1906	3,000	†354.00 †445.00 †716.00 †330.25
PORTUGAL AND DOMINIONS.						
Do. Lisbon. Do. Faro. Oporto. St. Vincent, C. V. I. Setubal. Lourenço Marquez, East	Maxwell Blaket         C           William J. G. Reid V. & D. C.         C. G.           Louis H. Aymé         C. G.           Robert H. Kinchant, V. & D. C. G.         Apt.           Antonio C. Ascensão Agt.         Agt.           J. B. Guimaraes Agt.         Agt.           Alphonso H. O'Neill Agt.         Agt.           W. Stanley Hollis C.         C.	Madeira. N. Y England Portugal C. V. I Portugal	Madeira. Ill Portugal Portugal C. V. I. Portugal	Aug. 16, 1889 May 24, 1906 June 30, 1906 May 7, 1907 June 23, 1895 May 5, 1905	3,500	497.50 I,107.50 285.00 200.00
Do	Fritz Bridler.         V. C.           Agt.         Agt.           John F. Jewell.         C.           Wm. W. Nicholls (n). V. & D. C.         Moyses Benarus           Agt.         Agt.	Switz  Ill England	Del. Bay	Aug. 9, 1900 June 22, 1906 Sept. 4, 1809	3,000	

<sup>\*</sup> Appointed after examination under Executive order of June 27, 1906.

<sup>†</sup> Incomplete returns.

‡ Appointed after examination under Executive order of November 10, 1905.

### PORTUGAL AND DOMINIONS-SERVIA.

Place.	Name and title.	Where born.	Whence ap- pointed.	Date of	Salary.	Fees, year ending June 30, 1906.
FloresSan JorgeTerceira.	James Mackay Agt. Joaquin J. Cardozo Agt. Henrique de Castro Agt.		Azores	Jan. 7, 1879		\$45.50 46.50 46.00
ROUMANIA.	+C G				\$2,000	
Do		England		Dec. 2, 1884		
RUSSIA.						
Batum	William W. Masterson C. Emerio Mattievich V. C.					
Moscow	Samuel Smith					
Do	Thomas SmithV. C.					
Odessa				3417 20, 1901		
Do	Alfred W. Smith V. & D. C.					
Rostoff-on-Don	George R. Martin Agt .					
Riga	Alexander Heingartner C.					
Do	Laurance Hill V. & D. C.	Russia	Russia	Jan. 24, 1907		
St.Petersburg	Frank D. Hill C. G.	Minn	Minn	April 29, 1907	5,500	
Do						
Abo	Moritz Kramer,					
Cronstadt						
Helsingförs, Finland						
Libau	Hugo Smit					
	Christian Rotermann Agt .					
	C. Edwin Ekstrom Agt .					
	Paul Nash					
Do	Nicholas GrayV. C.		Cal	Dec. 1, 1006		
Warsaw	Augustus E. Ingram C.					
Do						
SALVADOR.						
	Samuel E. Magill					* * * * * * *
Do	v. c. G.					
Acajutla	Frank WagerAgt.					1,099.00
	F. P. WalkerAgt.					347.00
La Union	Samuel F. LordAgt.	N. Y	Cal	Jan. 8, 1900		453,00
SERVIA.						
Dalma da	Warrant W Warrhard	n.	n.	Y		
	Maxwell K. MoorheadC.			June 22, 1906		
Do	Christian Vögeli V. C.	SWILZ	Servia	June 30, 1906		

<sup>‡</sup> The Consul-General is also Secretary of Legation. § Born of American parents residing abroad.

### SIAM-SWEDEN.

Place.	Name and title.	Where born.	Whence ap- pointed	Date of	Salary.	Fees, year ending June 30, 1906.
SIAM.						
Bangkok						
SPAIN AND DOMINIONS						
San Feliu de Guixols Santander Tarragona Vigo Jeres de la Frontera Do Madrid Do Do Do Do Almeria Seville Do Cadiz Huelva Port St. Mary's Tenerifie, Canary Islands Do Do Santands	H. Henderson Rider, V.& D.C.G Luis Karakadze (n) Agt Enrique Fraga Agt Lorenzo Roses y Siragusa Agt Lorenzo Roses y Siragusa Agt Francis Esteva (n) Agt Faustino Odriozola Agt Louis J. Agostini (n) Agt Enrique Mulder Agt Hilary S. Brunot C Emanuel W.Fernandez, V.& D.C C.	Spain. Turkey Spain. P. R. Spain. Spain. Italy. Neth. Pa. Gibral  Tenn. P. I. Tenn. Md. Spain. Spain. Spain. Fran. Spain. Spain. Vt. Russia Ger. Spain Ireland England N. Y. Wales.	Spain. N. Y Spain Spain La. Spain La. Spain Cal Spain Pa. Tenn P. I Tenn Md Spain Spain Vt Mich Spain Spain Spain Spain Spain N. Y Can, Isl	May 3, 1903 Nov. 2, 1906 Nov. 7, 1906 Nov. 7, 1906 May 11, 1907 Oct. 19, 1899 April 18, 1900 Oct. 19, 1899 April 18, 1900 Nov. 1, 1906 April 11, 1907 Feb. 16, 1905 May 10, 1907 July 27, 1899 April 29, 1907 July 3, 1899 Jan. 5, 1903 May 11, 1899 June 28, 1906 Aug. 26, 1905 June 21, 1904 April 4, 1901 April 7, 1905 July 18, 1899 Jan. 11, 1900	3,500 2,500 3,000 3,000	\$884.00 330.00 1,041.00 326.00 615.00 661.06 1,846.50 676.79 899.00 1,346.50
La Palma.  Valencia.  Do.  Alicante.  Carthagena.	Manuel Yanes         Agt           Charles S. Winans         C           Joseph L. Byrne         V & D. C           Henry W. Carey         Agt           Alexander J. Marks         Agt           Luis Tono         Agt	Can. Isl. N. Y Ireland . Spain Spain	Can. Isl. Mich Spain Spain Spain	Jan. 11, 1900 Mar. 30, 1907 June 19, 1900 Peb. 25, 1905 Aug. 30, 1906	2,500	251.97
SWEDEN.						
Malmo	C. Carl W. E. Lindquist. V. & D. C. Hugo Lindgren Agt. Edward L. Adams C. G.	Sweden . Sweden .	Sweden . Sweden .	Nov. 7, 1903 .		646.33
Do	Axel Georgii V. C. G. Carl E. A. Friberg (n) D. C. G. Victor Svensson	Sweden . Sweden .	Sweden . Minn	Aug. 1, 1905 . Aug. 1, 1905 .		*****

<sup>\*</sup> Appointed after examination under Executive order of November 10, 1905. † The Consul-General is also Secretary of Legation.

# SWITZERLAND-TURKEY AND DOMINIONS.

Name and title.	Where born.	Whence ap- pointed.	Date of	Salary.	Fees. year ending June 30, 1906.
					\$2,247.00
Theodore F. Dwight Agt.	N. Y	Mass	Mar. 28, 1904		1,412.00
Robert E. Mansfield	Iowa	Ind	June 22, 1906	3,500	
	Switz	Switz	July 31, 1902		
					1,665.50
Silas C. McFarland C. G.	Iowa	Iowa	Mar. 30, 1907	4.500	
Hernando de Soto*C. C.	Ger	Cal	Feb. 7, 1902	1,000	
Adam Lieberknecht (n)C.	Ger	III	July 17, 1897	3,500	
Joseph Simon (n)V. & D. C.	Ger	Mo	July 28, 1904		
Hermann GrüeblerAgt.	Switz	Switz	Oct. 10, 1901		858.50
Jesse B. Jacksont	Ohio	Ohio	Mar. 17, 1905	2,500	
		Turkey .	Ian. 23, 1907		128.50
					55.00
					01.00
Harry BroadbentAgt.					
Frederick T. Peake Act					
Frederick T. PeakeAgt.  Edward H. OzmunC. G.				6,000	
Edward H. Ozmun C. G.	Minn	Minn	June 22, 1906		
Edward H. Ozmun C. G. William Smith-Lyte, V.& D. C. G.	Minn Turkey .	Minn Turkey .	June 22, 1906 June 2, 1902		
Edward H. Ozmun C. G. William Smith-Lyte, V.& D. C. G.	Minn Turkey . Iowa	Minn Turkey . Iowa	June 22, 1906 June 2, 1902 May 21, 1906		
The state of the s	George Gifford	George Gifford	George Gifford	Ceorge Gifford	Name and title.

<sup>\*</sup> Born of American parents residing abroad.

† Appointed after examination under Executive order of September 20, 1895.

‡ Incomplete returns.

§ The Consul-General is also Agent.

|| And fees.

# TURKEY AND DOMINIONS-ZANZIBAR.

Place.	Name and title.	Where born.	Whence ap- pointed.	Date of commission.	Salary.	Fees, year ending June 30, 1906.
Constantinople—Cont Do Dardanelles Saloniki. Harput Do Jerusalem, Syria Do Jaffa Sivas Do Smyrna Do Mitylene Trebizond Do Do Do Samsoun	Oscar S. Heizer	Iowa. Malta. Turkey Ohio. Switz. Pa. N. H. Ger. Turkey Italy. Turkey Russia Turkey Turkey Turkey Turkey Turkey Turkey Turkey Turkey	Iowa Turkey Turkey S. Dak Turkey Iowa Syria Syria Turkey Ill Mass Turkey Mass Turkey Mass Turkey Turkey Turkey Turkey	May 21, 1906 June 10, 1874 Peb. 21, 1870 Aug. 12, 1905 June 19, 1907 Mar. 30, 1907 July 30, 1887 Dec. 7, 1871	\$1,500 3,000 3,000 2,000 800 3,500	*\$10.00 *739.34 *57.00
URUGUAY.  Montevideo Do  VENEZUELA.	John W. O'HaraC. James H. O'HaraV. & D. C.					
La Guaira  Do  Barcelona  Caracas  Carupano  Ciudad Bolivar  Maracaibo  Do  Coro  Tovar  Valera  Puerto Cabello  Do  Do  Do  Do  Coro	Thomas P. Moffat	Minn St. Thos. N. Y Venez N. Y Ger Curação Venez Curação Ger Fla	Minn Venez N. Y Venez Venez Venez Venez Venez Venez Venez Venez Venez	May 2, 1907 April 11, 1881 Jan. 8, 1904 July 8, 1904 June 26, 1803 Peb. 12, 1883 June 1, 1907 July 8, 1907 Aug. 22, 1891 Feb. 15, 1808	2,500	*180.00 957.50 *281.00 *1,215.00
ZANZIBAR.  Zanzibar  Do		R. I		Oct. 6, 1906 .	2,500	*******

<sup>\*</sup> Incomplete returns.
† Appointed after examination under Executive order of September 20, 1895.
‡ Born of American parents residing abroad.
§ Appointed after examination under Executive order of November 10, 1905.

### CONSULAR CLERKS.

Place.	Name.	Where born.	Whence appointed.	Date of com- mission.	Compen- sation.
Rome	Charles M. Wood	Vt	Vt	Mar. 24, 1873	\$1,800
London	Richard Westacott	Mass	Mass	Nov. 21, 1898	1,800
Paris	Dean B. Mason	Ohio	Ohio	June 8, 1899	1,800
Madrid	Maddin Summers	Tenn	Tenn	July 27, 1899	1,800
St. Gall	Hernando de Soto*	Ger	Cal	Feb. 7, 1902	1,600
Berlin	Frederic W. Cauldwell	N. Y	D. C	Mar. 30, 1903	1,400
Naples	Homer M. Byington	D. C	Conn	Mar. 31, 1903	1,400
Berlin	John W. Dye	Minn	Minn	July 21, 1906	1,000
Paris	Milton B. Kirk	III	III	Mar. 30, 1907	1,000
Boma	Lucien Memminger	Fla	S. C	Mar. 30, 1907	1,000
	STUDENT INTERPRE	TERS IN C	HINA.		
Shanghai	Frederick D. Cloud	Ind	Iowa	Aug. 7, 1902	\$1,000
Tientsin	Charles L. L. Williams	Ohio	Ohio,	Mar. 17, 1903	1,000
Canton	Hubert G. Baugh (n)	India	Cal	Dec. 22, 1904	1,000
Shanghai	George Hamilton Butler	Me	N. Y	April 10, 1905	1,000
eking	Willys R. Peck*	China	Cal	Oct. 8, 1906	1,000
Do	John I. Viney (n)	England .	Va	Oct. 8, 1906	1,000

# STUDENT INTERPRETERS IN JAPAN.

Dalny	Charles L. Chandler	Mass	Mass	Oct.	8, 1906	\$1,000
	Adolph A. Williamson					1,000
	John K. Caldwell					1,000

<sup>\*</sup> Born of American parents residing abroad.